"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

ONE CENT

COPYRIGHTED, 1899, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ONE CENT

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; light southerly winds.

VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,421. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 83c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¾c; cash cotton, 6 5-16c.

FOREIGN.—The French Cabinet headed by M. Charles Dupuy resigned, after meeting a decisive defeat in the Chamber of Deputies. The Dreyfus case was responsible for the downfall of the Ministry, although the vote in the Chamber was on another question, which was raised as a pretext. The delegates to the Peace Conference yesterday declined to give out for publication reports of the meetings of committees and also the proceedings of the general sessions. A meeting of those at interest in the projected tunnel between England and Ireland was held in the House of Commons yesterday, and it was decided to urge the undertaking forward. The Duke of Abbruzi, nephew of the King of Italy, left Christiania yesterday with his polar expedition. In a paper read in London before the United Service Institution, Poultney Bigelow bitterly criticised the United States War Department for its lack of facilities in furnishing supplies to the army in the Cuban campaign. Hope is renewed that the steamer Paris may yet be saved.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

The suit of Miss Lesbia M. Bostwick against Count Steingrarat for $50,000 damages for breach of promise ended yesterday with a verdict for $45.86.

When Wilson Buckman's widow attempted to approach his body at the funeral, in Hoboken, the dead man's daughter forced her to retire.

It is reported that Admiral Dewey will decline the home for which a fund is being raised, and will ask that the money be applied to the maintenance of a sailors' refuge.

A jury in the Supreme Court yesterday returned a verdict for 6 cents in favor of Charles B. Morris, who sued the Metropolitan Street Railway Company as administrator of the estate of his son Leslie, who was killed in a trolley car accident.

Page 2.

The United States gunboat Marietta arrived at this port yesterday.

John C. Sheehan assumes that Tammany Hall will not interfere with the district organization in the selection of an Alderman to succeed Mr. Siefke.

Capt. W. G. Randle of the American liner St. Louis has given up command of the vessel and retired from the sea.

Mrs. Amelia Carter, who was married in this city last Wednesday, reported to the Boston police that her husband had robbed and deserted her.

The street railway strike in Cleveland caused disorder, and few cars were run. The company declined to submit the matter to arbitration.

Several missing portions of the body washed ashore at Bay Ridge on Saturday were recovered in the East River yesterday. Identification of the body has not yet been made. The police incline to the belief that the man was drowned, and that his body was cut in pieces by the propeller of a steamer.

Page 3.

The First Battalion of the Twenty-third Regiment marched from the State Camp at Peekskill yesterday under conditions resembling actual service.

George Barrow, the leader of the kidnappers of Marion Clarke, will not be placed on trial to-morrow owing to the illness of the child.

G. Waring Stebbins, the new Choir Master of Plymouth Church, has evolved a plan, or object lesson, to solve the church hat question.

Expressions of members of the Democratic National Committee show a difference of opinion as to whether free silver or opposition to trusts should be made the leading issue in 1900. The members also differ on the question of expansion.

Dr. Frank D. Toms of Keyport, N. J., was convicted yesterday of atrocious assault in throwing sulphuric acid in the face of a man who threatened him.

Persons on the upper west side of the city complain that their dogs have been poisoned. Superintendent Hankinson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, declares, however, that the charge is hard to prove.

Page 4.

The New York baseball team lost a game to the Bostons yesterday by a score of 11 to 2.

The mast of the cup defender Columbia will be placed in position to-day or to-morrow.

Page 5.

Princeton University will send a track team to Paris next year to compete in the Olympic games.

The challenge of the Oxford and Cambridge University Athletic Clubs to Harvard and Yale was made public.

The Stuyvesant Insurance Company adopted resolutions yesterday in regard to the death of Capt. Rhoads, its President. An election was held.

At the Gravesend races yesterday Fly-by-Night won the Falcon Stakes and White Garters and Diversion, first and second in the steeplechase, were disqualified and the race given to Westown. Mischievous and Last Cord made a dead heat in the first race. The other races were won by Primate, Tinge, and Sadducee.

Page 6.

Princeton University's class day exercises continued yesterday. Changes in the Faculty and Board of Trustees have been made.

Senator Hanna, who has returned to this city after a visit to Vice President Hobart, defends the President's recent civil service order and says it will effect a cure of glaring injustice.

Everett P. Wheeler, a member of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association, has made public a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, deprecating the changes recently made by the President in the civil service rules, and warning the Administration that that portion of the Democracy which aided in defeating Mr. Bryan in the last Presidential campaign will certainly be alienated by such acts. Mr. Gage's reply to Mr. Wheeler denies that civil service reform has received a setback.

Page 7.

Dr. George H. Bridgman, United States Minister to Bolivia, arrived in this city yesterday.

At yesterday's meeting of the Presbytery a warm dispute among the members of the Fifth Avenue Church Session was introduced, arising from the Warszawiak case. A committee was appointed to investigate the situation in the West Presbyterian Church, and another to take up the McGiffert heresy case.

Page 12.

A Magistrate at Coney Island yesterday decided that dancing on Sunday was legal.

John Armstrong Chanler was yesterday adjudged by a Sheriff's jury incompetent to manage himself or his affairs.

Admiral Schley has written to the crew of the Brooklyn to the effect that he will attend, if possible, their picnic, to be held on July 3.

Roland B. Molineux was brought before Justice Gildersleeve yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

The Colored Ministers' Union yesterday refused to hear the pronounced views on lynching of the Rev. Dr. H. C. C. Astwood, a colored missionary in Cuba.

The Narragansett Bay Line began its service between this city and Providence, R. I., yesterday at a passenger rate 50 cents less than that of the old Sound lines.

The hearing in the charge of disorderly conduct preferred against Henry C. Henderson by the Mazet committee was held yesterday in the Centre Street Police Court. Magistrate Olmsted reserved decision.

The Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, according to a decision handed down by Justice Nash of the Supreme Court, is liable to the City of New York for more than $2,000,000 taxes, due for the years 1894 to 1898.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Business Troubles.—Page 5.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Insurance Notes.—Page 5.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 5.

FRENCH MINISTRY BADLY DEFEATED

Dupuy and His Colleagues Forced into Retirement.

DREYFUS CASE RESPONSIBLE

Motion on Which the Government Fell Only a Pretext.

Policy of the Cabinet in Preserving Order Disapproved by a Vote of 321 to 173.

PARIS, June 12.—The Dupuy Ministry resigned to-day after meeting defeat in the Chamber of Deputies on the question of its policy in taking unusual precautions yesterday for the preservation of public order and the protection of President Loubet. The Cabinet, on the final revision, was beaten by the decisive vote of 321 to 173.

After the adjournment of the Chamber President Loubet accepted the resignations of the Cabinet Ministers, but requested them to retain their offices until their successors were named. It is presumed that M. Loubet will summon the Presidents of the Chambers to-morrow in order to consult with them about the formation of a new Cabinet.

The interview between M. Dupuy and his colleagues and President Loubet was brief but cordial. The President expressed his thanks for the support he had received from the retiring Ministers, adding that he would always remember their services gratefully. M. Dupuy was agreeably surprised at M. Loubet's cordiality.

The successive votes in the Chamber of Deputies to-day clearly demonstrated the existence of a majority, including members of all parties who were determined to rid themselves of the Premiership of M. Charles Dupuy. The interpellation of M. Vaillant, on which the Ministry was defeated, was simply a cleverly selected pretext to conceal the real cause of the approaching crisis.

Socialists and Radicals alike are dissatisfied with what they have considered the contradictory attitude of the Dupuy Cabinet in the Dreyfus affair. The Moderates hope to secure the return of M. Meline to power. The Revolutionaries, Nationalists, and Anti-Semites hope, in their opposition to M. Dupuy, to find a more tolerant man in his successor. This is the explanation of to-day's voting, resulting in the downfall of the Cabinet. The supporters of the Government, numbering only 173, were recruited for the most part from the ranks of the Moderate Radicals.

Many Deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the defeat of the Cabinet. All the Royalists and many Radicals demand that a just share of the responsibility must be brought home to Gen. de Boisdeffre and Gen. Mercier. At the same time, those taking this view have been all along persuaded that M. Dupuy would never proceed to that extreme. Accordingly, they seized upon M. Vaillant's interpellation as a means of expressing their defiance and distrust of the Dupuy Ministry.

The fall of the Cabinet was probably as little of a surprise to M. Dupuy himself as to the Chamber or the country, though it is said he looked rather for a Presidential crisis, and had an eye on the Presidency for himself. The crisis has come, however, rather sooner than he expected. People were becoming tired of M. Dupuy's shifty and opportunist policy. He is blamed, first, for not preventing the anti-Loubet demonstration at Auteuil, which, it is held, he might easily have done, and, second, for overdoing the military preparations yesterday at Longchamp, as if to show that M. Loubet dared not show himself in public without an army to protect him. Dupuy's idea was probably the same in both cases—to discredit the President in the eyes of the nation.

It is understood that M. Loubet is well content to be rid of a Premier who has brought ill-luck, as the superstitious believe, to every President under whom he has served—namely, Carnot, Casimir-Perier, and Faure.

There is no denying the fact that the question of the final settlement of the Dreyfus case hangs like a dead weight on the situation to-night, and will prove a great obstacle in the settlement of the crisis. There are already many surmises as to the composition of the new Cabinet, but it is pointed out that as the Dupuy Ministry did not fall on a question involving the political complexion of the Ministry, it is difficult to see on what basis the new Cabinet will be selected.

Of the statesmen already named in Parliamentary circles in connection with the Premiership of the new Cabinet, those most frequently mentioned are M. Raymond Poincare, Deputy for Meuse, who was Minister of Public Instruction at the time of the Dreyfus court-martial, and who testified before the Court of Cassation that M. Dupuy had recently said to him: "I think we were the victims of a big hoax in 1894"; M. Theophile Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the retiring Cabinet; M. Henri Brisson, who was M. Dupuy's immediate predecessor in the Premiership, and Senator Pierre Waldeck-Rousseau, who was Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of Gambetta in 1881 and again in the Ferry Cabinet in 1883.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, June 12.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day, and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Vaillant, Socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Seine, interpellated the Government on yesterday's "police outrages" at the Pavillon d'Armenonville, and demanded to know the instructions the Government gave the police in regard to the Socialists, who, he said, defended the republic against the Reactionaries. [Applause.]

The Premier, M. Dupuy, replied, saying he realized yesterday was a fête day for all Republicans. He added there had been few incidents, and that the only instructions to the police were to maintain order. The Government, he continued, had ordered an inquiry into the responsibility for the affairs at the Pavillon d'Armenonville and the Rue Montmartre. At the same time, the Premier pointed out, the Government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the Government was impossible without public order. [Applause from the Centre and protests from the Left-ists.]

After M. Dupuy's statement, M. Clovis Hugues, Socialist, and others complained of the police treatment yesterday. Finally the closure was declared, and half a dozen orders of the day were moved. The Premies supported the order of the day of M. Saumande, Republican, approving the declaration of the day Government, for which priority was demanded and refused by a vote of 253 to 246.

Amid increasing excitement other motions more or less favorable to the Government were defeated, and the Chamber then adopted, by a vote of 366 to 177, priority for the order of the day proposed by M. Ruau, Radical, representing the Second District of St. Gaudens, which the Premier refused to accept. M. Dupuy declared that the Government would accept nothing short of M. Saumande's order of the day, and the Chamber promptly carried M. Ruau's motion by a vote of 321 to 173. The text of M. Ruau's motion was as follows:

"The Chamber is determined to support only a Government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions, and to secure public order, and passes to the order of the day."

After the vote was announced, the Socialists shouted "Vive la République!" the Ministers left the house, and the Chamber adjourned. On leaving the Chamber, M. Dupuy observed to a group of Deputies in the lobby:

"We hand over the business to luckier, but not to more courageous men."

The Socialists and Radicals had little difficulty in substantiating their charges against the police. Many well-known men belonging to the Radical Section were on the slightest pretense roughly arrested and locked up for the night. MM. Breton and Clovis Hugues were thus arrested. It should also be said, in behalf of the police, that the demonstrators on returning from Longchamps were overexcited, especially the Socialists, who stopped many carriages, summoning the occupants to shout "Vive la Sociale" with them. M. Dupuy hotly defended the police in the debate, which was exceedingly warm.

PARIS SHRUGS AT THE NEWS.

(Copyright, 1899, The Associated Press.)

PARIS, June 12.—Shortly before 6 o'clock this afternoon the boulevards presented a typical Parisian scene. The sidewalks were crowded with lounging boulevardiers, and every seat at the little tables in front of the cafés was occupied by a Parisian, sipping absinthe or some similar aperitif before dining, and animatedly discussing the races at Auteuil and everything but the debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

Suddenly the newspaper vendors rushed along with batches of papers hot from the press, shouting "Fall of the Ministry!" and "Special editions!" Promenaders looked at each other half incredulously, but the next moment each newspaper boy was the centre of a mob, everybody snatching up the papers. The boys could not take the money fast enough. Carriages, fiacres, and big four-horse char-à-bancs were just returning along the grand boulevards from the races, and their occupants jumped out and joined in the mêlée for the possession of the papers.

Then the people settled down again at the tables, read the brief bulletin, "The Government has been defeated in the Chamber and tendered its resignation," shrugged their shoulders, and looked at each other with a half-amused air. Every trace of interest seemed to disappear, and the matter was barely discussed throughout the remainder of the evening. The boulevards were, if anything, less crowded than usual. The well-dressed throngs seated in front of the Café de la Paix and other leading cafés on the Boulevard des Capucines, the Boulevard des Italiens, and the Boulevard Montmartre, in the very heart of Paris, gazed stolidly at the vendors crying the special editions of The Soir and The Presse, with headlines covering half their front pages and announcing the latest details regarding the fall of the Ministry, but absolutely refused to purchase.

The first news came as a surprise; but, after that, Paris accepted the event in the spirit of Oriental fatalism. The fact is, Dupuy's fall was merely a matter of date. Every Parisian knew he was standing on the threshold of resignation. He was not Dreyfusite enough for the Dreyfusards and too Dreyfusite for the anti-revisionists. Nevertheless the vote in the Chamber today came as a surprise even to the voters; and the lobbies of the Palais Bourbon were afterward crowded with excited Deputies warmly discussing the prospective results of their own action.

The vote in the Chamber in favor of the priority of M. Vaillant's motion instead of the order of the day, submitted by MM. Saumande and Charruyer, as asked by M. Dupuy, was the first tolling of the Ministry's funeral bell. The general opinion among political men is that Dupuy should then have accepted the situation instead of draining the cup to the dregs. The minority in the final vote on the motion of M. Ruau consisted of Moderate Republicans, while the Rightist Reactionaries, the Extreme Republicans, and the Socialists joined in the unholy pact to overthrow Dupuy, who immediately left the Chamber amid Leftist shouts of "Vive la République!" and proceeded to a private room. After a brief consultation with his colleagues, he drove to the Elysée Palace with the resignation of the Cabinet.

Two Deputies who have supported M. Dupuy confessed in the lobbies to a conviction that he made a great mistake yesterday in covering the Bois de Boulogne and Longchamps with sabres and bayonets, thus rendering M. Loubet ridiculous, seeing that there was not a single serious demonstration against him anywhere.

There was no demonstration outside the Palais Bourbon when the defeat of the Ministry became known. Only a few idlers and intending visitors to the public galleries, awaiting their turn to enter, were grouped at the entrance. The Deputies in the lobbies discussed the affair, and, after mentioning M. Poincare and M. de Lanessan, settled to the general opinion, which still prevails at a late hour, that M. Waldeck-Rousseau will undertake the formation of a Cabinet, assuming for himself the portfolio of War, continuing M. Delcasse at the Foreign Office, and appointing M. Trarieux Minister of Justice. Other portfolios, in such a combination, would be given to MM. Poincare and Reavrier.

M. Rouvier, who is Deputy for Grasse, in an interview this evening, declared his belief in a Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, predicting that it would receive the support of the Extreme Left. M. Peytral also expressed his conviction that a Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry was a certainty. Le Courrier du Soir late to-night predicts that M. Henri Brisson will have an important post in the new Cabinet, as being the head of the Radicals, and "the leading spirit in the revision movement."

M. Dupuy, on leaving the Elysée, had a long conference with MM. Delcasse, Leygues, and Guillain. President Loubet will consult the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The general impression is that the crisis will not last beyond Wednesday, M. Loubet having foreseen, it is said, the fall of Dupuy at an early date, and having already considered the composition of the new Cabinet.

It is understood that MM. Sarrien and Poincare, leaders of the Radicals and the Progressists, respectively, drafted the Ruau motion and showed it to M. Dupuy before it was presented in the Chamber. They endeavored to persuade him to accept it, saying that it was not directed against the Government, but was only intended to affirm the union of the Republicans. M. Dupuy, however, refused to accept it, with the result that MM. Sarrien and Poincare led their followers against him.

THE RETIRING MINISTRY.

The outgoing Dupuy Ministry was made up as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—M. Charles Dupuy.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Delcassé.
Minister of War—M. Krantz.
Minister of Marine—M. Lockroy.
Minister of Finance—M. Peytral.
Minister of Public Instruction—M. Leygues.
Minister of Justice—M. Lebret.
Minister of Commerce—M. Delombre.
Minister of Public Works—M. Monestier.
Minister of the Colonies—M. Guillain.
Minister of Agriculture—M. Viger.

The Ministry, as formed Oct. 31, 1898, was the same as above, with the exception of the Portfolios of War and Public Works, which were then held respectively by M. Charles Louis de Freycinet and M. Krantz, the present Minister of War. On May 6 last M. de Freycinet resigned, ostensibly because his action in sustaining the Principal of the Ecole Polytechnique was not approved by the Chamber, but in reality, it is said, because he was not as radical as his colleagues were in demanding the punishment of the Dreyfus conspirators. While personally believing in revision, he did not think that the republic should be hazarded in an attempt to punish the heads of the army, who he believed, had been led into error by the misrepresentations of their subordinates. When M. de Freycinet resigned M. Krantz, then Minister of Public Works, was called upon to take the War Portfolio, his place being filled by Senator Monestier.

M. Dupuy's Cabinet succeeded that of M. Brisson, which fell Oct. 25 last, owing to the wounds to the national pride that it had inflicted through the Fashoda incident. It is a singular coincidence that M. Dupuy, who retires just as Dreyfus is on the way to France for a new trial, was the Premier when Dreyfus was tried and convicted. His testimony in the case, given last Winter before the Court of Cassation, showed that his belief in the guilt of the prisoner of Devil's Island was based entirely upon the representations of Gen. Mercier, who was Minister of War in 1894.

When M. Dupuy returned to the Premiership last Autumn, M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of The London Times, wrote concerning him: "M. Charles Dupuy, in becoming Prime Minister just at the moment when the Court of Cassation has ordered the revision of the Dreyfus case, must have said to himself, like the Doge of Genoa, in the Palace of Versailles, 'What most surprises me is to see myself here.' It was under M. Dupuy as Prime Minister and Gen. Mercier as Minister of War, during M. Casimir-Périer's Presidency, that Dreyfus was condemned. At that moment everybody was aware that M. Casimir-Périer was tired of office; that all the Ministers filled his cup with gall, and that they all hoped to oust him and take his place."

DUC D'ORLEANS ARRESTED?

PARIS, June 12.—It is rumored at the offices of several newspapers this evening that the Duc d'Orleans has been arrested at Nice. No confirmation of the report can be obtained, and it is quite improbable, as he is supposed to be cruising on his yacht.

A late dispatch from Nice reports a rumor that a General of Italian origin has been arrested there on charge of espionage.

Police Measures in Paris.

PARIS, June 12.—The Prefect of Police, M. Blanc, has ordered an inquiry into the charges of police brutality yesterday. If they are substantiated the men at fault will be punished severely. The Government to-day removed the ban from the Automobile Club.

WRECK ON THE LONG ISLAND.

Rear End Collision on the Rockaway Beach Division—Six Persons Reported Hurt.

The regular train on the Rockaway Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad was run into last night at Goose Creek by a special which had left Far Rockaway a few minutes later.

Henry Snedecker, the conductor of the regular train was bruised and cut, but not seriously injured. Five other persons are reported to have been hurt but none of them seriously.

There was a dense fog on Jamaica Bay at the time, and the trains were running close together. The special was carrying the guests who attended the wedding at Far Rockaway of Miss Henrietta Solomon, daughter of Gustav Solomon of Manhattan, and a Mr. Kaffenberg of Boston, back to Manhattan and Brooklyn. The bride and bridegroom had left by an earlier train. The guests left the Far Rockaway station at 10:30.

The special train was in charge of Conductor La Page and Engineer Schurr. The regular train which left Rockaway at 10:25 was in charge of Conductor Snedecker and Engineer Lavelle.

The regular train ran on to the trestle which crossed the marshy bay and stopped at Goose Creek station. It had just started ahead, and was moving out of the station, when the special crashed into the rear of it.

As soon as the news of the accident reached Long Island City, which was not until almost midnight, Supt. Potter took the hospital train and started for the scene.

The wrecking train went out immediately afterward. The accident happened on the long trestle, and it was impossible to reach the wreck except by train. All traffic on the road had stopped. The hospital train went down at high speed.

Later the nearest operator to the wreck notified the main office at Long Island City there was no need to send the hospital car, as all could be taken on the regular coaches as soon as the wrecking train arrived. The rear car is said to be badly broken up.

After leaving Woodhaven Junction the Rockaway Beach division runs upon the long trestle. This was built by the railroad company. It is not provided with a footway except in certain sections. It is built on piles and stretches across the salt marshes and inlets which go to make up Jamaica Bay.

NEGROES LYNCHED BY NEGROES

Florida Mob Administers Retributive Justice—Mississippi Regulators Avenge Night Attack.

OCALA, Fla., June 12.—Two negroes were lynched at Dunnellon last evening by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. Saturday the negro was captured and returned to Dunnellon, when it is supposed some negroes were employed to take him to the river and drown him. Sunday evening the laborers of the Dunnellon Phosphate Mine heard of it and at once organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated. They succeeded in lynching two of the men, and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down in a special train from Ocala.

SARDIS, Miss., June 12.—Simon Brooks, colored, was lynched by a mob of 500 negroes near here between midnight and dawn to-day for an attack which he and another negro made Saturday night on a negress.

A SCENE AT A FUNERAL.

Wilson Buckman's Widow Prevented by His Daughter from Approaching the Body.

A scene occurred at the funeral of Wilson Buckman, in Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday. He died at his home, 95 Clinton Avenue, on Friday.

He was a member of several lodges, and it was decided to hold the services at Odd Fellows' Hall. While they were in progress a woman in mourning stepped forward to lay on the coffin a wreath she carried. She was met by Miss Buckman, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the deceased, who waved her back and told her she had no right there.

The stranger handed the wreath to a woman who accompanied her. Then she leaned over the coffin as if to kiss the dead man, but this Miss Buckman prevented by placing her hands over her father's face. Several persons led the two women to the rear of the hall, where they remained until the start for the cemetery was made.

The woman then explained to those who remained in the hall that she was Mrs. Buckman, the dead man's widow.

"We were married," she said, "in February, 1898. In August following I was obliged to leave him on account of the trouble my stepdaughter made. I went to Providence, R. I., where I brought suit for divorce.

"The case was not finished, however, and, considering myself his widow, I came here to attend the funeral. I would have returned to nurse him had I known he was ill, but I was not notified. I should not have heard of his death, either, had not a friend sent me word."

Mrs. Buckman said the woman who accompanied her was her mother. They returned to Providence on Sunday night.

When Miss Buckman was seen at her home yesterday she admitted that she had prevented Mrs. Buckman from kissing her father or laying a wreath on his coffin.

"She had no right there," added the girl, "and if I had not ordered her away some one else would have done so. I never made any trouble. There was no trouble that I know of except that when my father went home one night in August last he found the house locked up. My stepmother was gone, and he never saw her again. All he heard of her was that she was in Providence and had brought suit for divorce."

OFFER PRAYERS FOR RAIN.

NEWPORT, June 12.—The handsome lawns and trees, as well as the hedges of the cottages are showing most visibly the effects of the long drought, and some of the lawns appear as if they had been burned.

At the services held at All Saints' Memorial Chapel Sunday, the Rev. W. F. B. Jackson offered prayers for rain, and on the island, where the crops are drying up for the want of rain, prayers were also offered. If there is no rainfall before Sunday, prayers will again be offered in the churches here and on the island.

FIERCE TORNADO KILLS HUNDREDS

Minnesota and Wisconsin Are Swept by a Severe Storm.

STRICKEN TOWNS CUT OFF

Trains With Doctors and Nurses on the Way to the Scene.

RUIN IS WIDESPREAD

Number of Dead at New Richmond, Wis., Estimated at from 200 to 250—Other Towns Visited.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—A tornado swept over Hastings, Minn., and Hudson and New Richmond, Wis., to-night, being probably the centre of a storm that gave St. Paul and Minneapolis a hard rain and blow from 5 to 8 o'clock.

One report places the number of dead at New Richmond at 200. Wires are down from here, and it is difficult to verify any of the reports.

The operator at Burkhardt Station, near New Richmond, Wis., reports: "Many people killed and injured at New Richmond."

Owing to washouts along their lines, the various Chicago trains were held here tonight, it being impossible for them to get through. The Omaha is washed out near Hudson; the Milwaukee and St. Paul has lost several bridges and considerable track near Wabash, Minn., and in Wisconsin; the Burlington is blocked by a washout near Trempleau, Wis., and the Wisconsin Central extends only beyond Stillwater, Minn.

There are also a number of blocked places on the various branch lines. The mail trains from the East were unable to get through to-day, owing to the Sunday night storm, and to-night's heavy rain and wind simply increased the difficulties.

Locally the storm did much small damage and almost completely laid out the street railway system. Wires were badly demoralized to near-by points. Over two inches of rain fell in an hour's time, and the wind blew a gale.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 12.—There are repeated rumors that the tornado at New Richmond, Wis., has killed 250 people. The full extent of the disaster is unknown.

The storm split beyond the Twin Cities, the dangerous part going north and east over Hudson and New Richmond. The other division of the storm did little damage near Glencoe and points southeast of there.

TOWN OF BOARDMAN DESTROYED.

A special to The Times from North Wisconsin Junction says:

A courier from Boardman just in reports that the whole town has been wiped off the face of the earth and, while no definite news of casualties can be obtained at this time, it is presumed that many were injured and possibly some killed. It is known that Dave Hefferon is severely injured and his wife killed. The courier says New Richmond also has been wiped off the map, and that two or three hundred people are injured.

A special to The Tribune from Stillwater, Minn., says:

This was a terrible night for New Richmond, the village being almost wiped out of existence by one of the most severe tornadoes that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path, and at this hour it is impossible to give even a partial list of those who are seriously injured. It is thought many are dead.

"The news of the disaster was brought here by J. A. Carroll, a traveling man from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicollet House in New Richmond when the cyclone struck. He saw the funnel-shaped cloud as it came up the principal street, and took refuge in the basement of the hotel, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city.

"In terrible sheets of rain, following the tornado, Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the proprietor, Charles McKennon, and his wife and one child from the debris, and they also removed the laundry girl, who was so seriously injured that she probably will die. They also removed two men named Barrett and Newall, who were very severely injured. Mr. Carroll drove to Stillwater for relief, and the train with doctors will leave here at 12:15 A. M.

FIRE FOLLOWED THE STORM.

"Mr. Carroll says that fire followed the storm, and that what was left of the town is being consumed by the flames. Many people are doubtless killed, and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars."

A special to The Tribune from Burkhardt, Wis., says:

"A messenger has reached here from New Richmond for doctors and help, saying that the storm struck that town, and a large number of persons were killed and wounded. The railroad officials have endeavored to get out a special train, but on account of the several washouts are unable to do so, and the doctors and many others are now driving across the country as fast as horses can safely carry them. Three traveling men who drove from River Falls to Hudson were struck by the storm and the rig was torn to pieces, one man named Vollman having one of his legs broken."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—A message was received at the Wisconsin Central offices here late to-night from Stevens Point from Mr. Horn, Division Superintendent of the Wisconsin Central at that place, as follows:

RELIEF TRAINS STARTED.

"It commenced to rain on the St. Paul Division about 7 this evening, and the wires went down west of Jewett Mills about 7:30 P. M. At 8:45 we got a message from Robertson of the Omaha, via Marshall, that a tornado struck New Richmond about 7:30, killing and wounding from 250 to 500 people.

"We have started a special from Irvine, leaving at 10 o'clock, with surgeons, and to pick up what other surgeons they can between there and New Richmond. Also sent section men from Jewett Mills with what help they can carry on their cars. I will leave here on special as soon as I can get a crew out, and will take all the assistance I can get in the way of surgeons."

A second message from Mr. Horn reads:

"Party just came to Jewett Mills and reports that Dr. Wade was killed and Dr. Eply has both legs broken, and that they are much in need of doctors. This received at 10 o'clock. Don't you think we should start a special from Milwaukee with nurses and surgeons?"

WISCONSIN TOWNS FLOODED.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 12.—The worst rainstorm in seventeen years swept over this section last night and to-day. Nearly five inches of rain fell. It came down in sheets, doing great damage to railroad property. Fifty families in North La Crosse were compelled to desert their homes in boats and the water is still rising. Much live stock was drowned. Nearly every bridge in the La Crosse River Valley is gone. There were no mail trains on the Milwaukee, Chicago and Northwestern or Burlington Roads to this city to-day.

ELROY, Wis., June 12.—Heavy rain has caused the Baraboo River to overflow and the flats for miles around to be flooded. The Milwaukee Railroad north of here is washed out and trains are delayed. The Northwestern tracks are also washed out.

Nearly a mile of track is washed out at Kendall. The iron bridge at Wilton was carried away and the abutments destroyed. The Sparta yards are under water, and both tunnels between that city and Elsey are completely filled.

The lower portions of the city are flooded, and should the water continue rising, the residents will be compelled to resort to boats to reach high lands. Cellars are full of water, and in places families were compelled to move into the second stories. Farmers will sustain great loss of stock.

VIOLA, Wis., June 12.—One of the heaviest wind, hail, and rain storms in many years occurred here, and almost the entire Kickapoo Valley is inundated.

A cloudburst occurred on Bear Creek, ten miles northeast of here, and the entire fertile valley was swept by a raging torrent. The storm broke upon the valley, rain descending in torrents, accompanied by hail and heavy winds. Cultivated fields are covered and almost ruined, some being washed to a depth of six feet.

SPARTA, Wis., June 12.—Much damage was done by the heavy rainstorm. Beaver Creek, running through this portion of the city, undermined the C. R. Cinover brick building, and it fell with its contents into the flood, the occupants barely escaping. The approaches of five iron bridges in the city limits were washed away. The dams of the Bacon Mills, the Miller & Kaser Flouring Mills, Evans's sash and door works, and the G. H. Bunnell Mills were washed out. Crops were damaged, and many head of live stock were drowned.

BIG DAMAGE AT WINONA.

WINONA, Minn., June 12.—Last night's storm was the most severe ever known here. Dams and bridges were swept away on all the water courses, including a stone arch bridge built to protect South Winona. The entire south side is under water, and many families have been carried out on rafts. Every street in the city was flooded above the curbing, and many families were driven out. Fruit and crops on all low-lands are a total loss. Several horses and cattle were drowned, and the railroads report many washouts.

At Galesville, a twenty hours' rain damaged crops and carried away bridges. Washouts on railroads are also reported. Mill dams are expected to go out. The water is so high in many places that people are moving to higher ground.

Frost in Two New York Counties.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 12.—Sullivan and Delaware Counties were visited by frost an eighth of an inch thick on Saturday night, damaging the corn and potato crops and even the grass.

DEWEY TO DECLINE A HOME?

Report that the Admiral Will Ask that the Fund Be Used for a Sailors' Refuge.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A special dispatch from Washington says:

"It is said here to-day that Admiral Dewey will not accept the residence being provided for him by popular subscription. He has so cabled or written one of his most intimate friends in this city. He will not, however, make any objection to people contributing money for this purpose.

"Dewey has a plan in view worthy of the man. He will inform the committee in charge of the fund that he will not accept the money contributed, but will request that it be given for the maintenance of a sailors' refuge or home. It is said to be his purpose to have this home located at some central point, either New York, Philadelphia, Boston, or Baltimore.

"The desire of the naval hero at Manila to take this course will undoubtedly be agreed to by the committee having charge of the Dewey Fund."

Dewey Confident of Good Health.

SINGAPORE, June 12.—Admiral Dewey landed to-day from the United States cruiser Olympia, his flagship, to pay a visit to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, Lieut. Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, at the Government House. He was received with military honors. On his return to the Olympia he was visited by the Governor.

Admiral Dewey says he feels sure his health will be quite restored ere he reaches the United States.

BLIGHTED LOVE RATED LOW

Jury in the Supreme Court Awards Miss Bostwick $45.86.

SHE WANTED $50,000 DAMAGES

Count Steingranat Wooed Her, and After Borrowing $125 Broke the Engagement.

The suit of Miss Lesbia M. Bostwick against Count Malta Lierven Steingranat of Sweden for $50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, ended yesterday in the Supreme Court with a verdict for $45.86. Miss Bostwick is indignant, says the sum awarded to her is ridiculous, and is anxious to know how it was reached. The 86 cents she regards as a mathematical insult added to a moral injury.

She does not believe that any twelve men can figure down the value of a young woman's affections, aspirations, fond hopes, and tender dreams to the cent, that the lost light of deathless love can be weighed as if it was tallow candles at so much a pound, or that a life's ambition can be measured and assessed as if it was toweling goods sold by cents and fractions the yard. She indicated yesterday afternoon that she felt like a Blighted Soul Marked Down from $46 to $45.86.

Miss Bostwick lives with her mother at 306 West Fifty-sixth Street. She is very tall and unusually robust and handsome, and wears glasses over a remarkably fine pair of dark eyes. She weighs 175 pounds, and was dressed yesterday in black satin, with diamonds at her throat and in her ears, and a becoming hat adorned with black feathers. The defendant is a fine-looking young man, 6 feet and 3 inches high.

"When we were introduced," she sighed, "I was told that he was my mate, physically and intellectually."

The Count, however, was not wearing any diamonds yesterday to match Miss Bostwick's. He has been in retirement in Ludlow Street jail, and appeared in his last Winter's suit, looking forlorn, ill-kept, and shabby.

It appeared, from Miss Bostwick's testimony, that she and the Count were introduced by a mutual friend on Friday, Jan. 23, last. He visited her on Saturday and Sunday, declared his love formally by word of mouth on Monday, and put it in writing on Tuesday. On Feb. 1 he asked and obtained the consent of her mother, and they became officially engaged on that day.

He told Miss Bostwick that his family in Sweden ranked next to that of King Oscar, his father having been Court Chamberlain, and that he was heir to great estates and a large fortune in cash. She calculated from what he told her that, reducing Swedish crowns to dollars, their own income would be $2,000 to $3,000 a year to begin with, but no rent to pay, and a farm of several thousand acres to depend on for market supplies.

The Count assured Miss Bostwick that her existence on a limited income would be only for a few years, as he was sole heir to the estates of an uncle who was enormously rich and ninety years old. He planned a magnificent home to be built for her on their states, and urged a private and immediate marriage by Father Van Rensselaer. Miss Bostwick consented, and bought traveling and Court dresses and other things. The wedding was postponed on one pretext and another, and then the Count borrowed from his promised bride $125, which he said was for the relief of his younger brother, who had been robbed.

Miss Bostwick says the baleful influence of this younger brother, whom she now knows to be clerk in a grocery store in One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, broke off the match. She is convinced that the Count was persuaded by this brother that she was not rich enough. The brother himself had ambitions.

The Count broke off the engagement in April. In court yesterday he gave several reasons for this. One was that Miss Bostwick asked too many personal questions, and another that a man named Padden had told him he would have to pay $20,000 before he could be married in this country.

Miss Bostwick heard he intended to run away to Sweden, and employed a detective who hired messenger boys and others to chase him around

PARTS OF BODY RECOVERED

Man Found Dismembered at Bay Ridge Still Unidentified.

POLICE DOUBT MURDER THEORY

Elaborate Tattooing on the Arm Leads to the Belief that the Victim Was a Sailor.

Several missing portions of the body that was washed ashore at Bay Ridge on Saturday were recovered in the East River yesterday, and while the body is not yet intact, the parts recovered should lead to identification if the man has any friends in this city. The first portion found yesterday consisted of the upper part of the chest and part of the head, as far up as the bridge of the nose. To this portion was attached the left arm. The cut in this part had been made through the skull from the top of the nose to the nape of the neck, leaving the upper part of the head still unaccounted for.

Later in the day the right arm was found, and it is this portion that will probably lead to identification. On the back of the hand, between the thumb and forefinger, is tattooed a conventional anchor, about an inch and a half long, and on the inner part of the arm, midway between the wrist and the elbow, is an excellent piece of tattooing, representing the Crucifixion. Over the cross, in a semicircle, are tattooed eight small stars. The work was done by an expert, and remains perfectly clear and distinct.

It was 7:20 o'clock yesterday morning when Charles Foster, foreman of a gang of longshoremen unloading the Clyde Line steamship Cherokee, which lies in dock at the Independent Stores, at the foot of Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, saw what appeared to be part of a body bobbing around in the water. After watching it for some time, he put off in a boat and hauled the object ashore. The police of the Forty-third Street and Fourth Avenue Station were at once notified, and after examining it, two policemen hastily carried off the fragment in a bag. After this was sent to the Morgue it was found that it fitted perfectly the lower portion of the trunk found on Saturday.

The part of the face that remained showed that the man had been clean shaven and had probably had the services of a barber within a day of his death. It also added strength to the supposition that the man was about thirty-eight years old. The right arm had been chopped off of this newfound fragment at a point about two inches below the shoulders. A jagged piece of flesh hung from this part and showed that the cut through the chest had been made in a bungling manner.

THE TATTOOED ARM FOUND.

The right arm was found at 11 o'clock in the forenoon in Buttermilk Channel by William Mahoney of 441 South Street. He fished it out of that part of the channel known as the Gap, off Atlantic Dock. It was at once sent to the Morgue and the slanting cut of the severed member showed that it fitted to the part found earlier in the day.

Dr. T. C. Hartt of 192 Forty-fourth Street made an examination of the first fragment at the police station. He found two teeth—a canine and an incisor—were missing in the upper jaw, but he gave it as his opinion that the teeth had never been very good, and that a man of the apparent age of the deceased had nearly always some teeth missing. The lungs were found to be collapsed, but this, Dr. Hartt said, would have been due in great measure to their having been cut through as from any alleged fact that the man was drowned. Dr. Emil F. Hartung, the Coroners' physician, agreed with this statement about the lungs, and the police found here opposition to their theory that the man had been drowned, a claim which they based on the collapsed condition of the lungs.

From the first the police have inclined to the theory that the body was hacked up by the propeller of a steamer. They even went so far yesterday as to claim that the cutting was done by the Campania, which came into port Saturday. Deputy Chief McKellar also supports this theory. He pointed out yesterday that it was evident from the tattooing that the man was a sailor. This he believed strengthened his view. He failed, however, to make clear why a sailor might not have been murdered and cut up by assassins as well as any other person. At all events, the police, thus backed by an opinion from the Deputy Chief, have done little except to watch the Morgue for identification.

The condition of the parts of the body recovered yesterday proves that the trunk found on Saturday could not have been in the water more than twenty-four hours. The flesh was firm and white on this part, while on the parts found yesterday the skin, particularly on the hands, had begun to peel and they had partly turned black. As reconstructed the only parts of the body missing are the feet and part of the legs below the knees, the right ear, and back and top of the head.

The reconstructed body shows that the man was evidently a laboring man, or, more probably, a sailor; that he was between thirty-eight and forty years of age, and of powerful physique. He weighed close to 200 pounds.

A SAILOR WITH FEW FRIENDS.

What lends weight to the theory that the man was a sailor and had few friends here is the fact that but one person called at the Morgue yesterday to identify the body, in spite of the fact that the afternoon newspapers published illustrations of the tattooed marks on the arm. This person was a man named Ballschneider, who said his brother Charles of New Brighton, S. I., had been missing since May 15. The tattoo marks, he said, preclued any possibility of its being the body he sought.

The lack of identifiers was made up, however, by experts sent by sensational newspapers. An expert who appeared just before the Morgue closed handled the poor remains as if he liked the work. The man was married, he said; he could tell that by the lower part of the face. He had had a mustache which had fallen out in the water. He had been about 5 feet 7 inches tall, he said, but he was not told that the fragments already found, and which did not include part of the legs and head, measured more than that. When the expert finished, and was finally taken away very mysteriously by a reporter, it was learned that he was ex-Morgue Keeper White.

Against the theory that propeller blades cut up the body it is pointed out that the cut across the chest is sharp and clean. The cut where the right arm was severed is also clean, and looks as though the blow of a sharp axe had done the work. The peculiar mutilation of the head is still the principal puzzle.

Detective Murphy, who is in charge of the case, is a strong supporter of the belief that the man was cut up by a propeller. As against the murder theory he puts forth the following:

"In all cases where bodies have been cut up and thrown into the river, Detective Murphy says, there have been wrappings about the fragments. It is hardly within the bounds of possibility, he says, that any one could carry about unwrapped such parts of a body. Again, he says, any one who would do such a deed would be careful to remove the tattoo marks which would make identification positive. He admitted, however, that it was within the possibilities that the man might have been a sailor or skipper of a boat who had been murdered on his boat and his body cut up there and cast overboard.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BODY TAKEN.

Photographs of the body were taken yesterday to aid the detectives in making identifications. Copies of these photographs will later be sent to other parts of the country if no identification is made here.

Late last night the Brooklyn police thought they had the identification established, but it failed. They learned that Joseph Johnson, thirty-eight years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighing 190 pounds, had shipped on Wednesday last as second mate on the bark Ensenada, Capt. Oscar Morris, which was lying at Eagle Street, Greenpoint. The bark was to sail on Friday at 2 o'clock, and on Thursday Johnson borrowed $7 from the first mate and went away. He did not return, and on Friday Capt. Morris waited until night for him to appear. The police brought to the Morgue Sigmore Sabath, a saloon keeper of 25 Atlantic Avenue, with whom Johnson boarded, and he looked over the body. He said he had known Johnson for some years, but had never noticed any tattooing on his hand. He said also that Johnson had a large scar on his jaw, and this was absent in the case of the dead man.

George Reilly, keeper of a boathouse on Coney Island Creek, reported to the Coney Island police last night that he had hired a boat to a man five days ago and had not seen either the boat or the man since. He thought, he said, that the missing man might be the one whose dismembered body was found on the shore at Bay Ridge. Detective Sergeants Shea and Rorke were detailed to work up this clue. Reilly will be taken to the Morgue to-day to view the remains found at Bay Ridge.

Missing Albert Dersoft Tattooed.

YONKERS, N. J., June 12.—Albert Dersoft, who has been missing from his home here for unknown reasons since June 5, and who, it was thought, might be the man whose body was found mutilated at Bay Ridge, had his name tattooed on his left arm but had no marks on the right arm. Dersoft was forty years of age and weighed about 190 pounds. He was of light complexion and had a light mustache. He was a hatter by trade. He left four children here.

MOURNS LOSS OF DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Ziegler Says a Cousin Took Them and Police Are Seeking Him.

Mrs. Herman Ziegler, who lives at 232 Sixth Street, and whose husband is a wholesale fruit dealer, mourns the loss of one pair of solitaire diamond earrings, one solitaire diamond ring, one diamond marquise ring, one diamond and emerald marquise ring, a wedding ring bearing her own and her husband's initials, one double star diamond sunburst, and a woman's gold watch and chain, which she says were stolen from her on Friday last by one Paul Schlesinger, a cousin, who was on a visit to her, and whom she had promised to help and befriend. Schlesinger, said Mrs. Ziegler last night, arrived in New York from Austria a week ago

Mrs. Ziegler had not seen him since he was a little boy, and she and her husband extended hospitality to him. He repaid it, she said, by ransacking a bureau while left alone in the parlor for a few minutes, and taking his departure without so much as thanking his hosts for the good dinner of which he had just partaken. "I have since learned through my sister, who also lives in this city," said Mrs. Ziegler, "that before leaving Austria he robbed his mother and only sister."

Detectives are looking for Schlesinger, who it appears put up at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days last week.

CAPT. W. G. RANDLE RETIRES.

Commander of the American Line's Fleet Gives Up the Sea.

Capt. William G. Randle, commander of the American Line steamship St. Louis and commander of the company's fleet, has made his last trip as Captain of that vessel and has retired from the sea. After serving the line for more than a quarter of a century, he tendered his resignation to President Clement A. Griscom before sailing for New York on his last voyage in order to become Vice President and General Manager of the New York Shipbuilding Company, a new concern established on the Delaware River near Camden, N. J. The President of the new company is Henry G. Morse.

When the St. Louis reached her pier last Saturday Capt. Randle quietly packed up his belongings and bade farewell to a seafaring life, going to his home in Chester, Penn. The retirement of the officer did not become known until yesterday.

Second Vice President James A. Wright, Jr., said last night that the St. Louis, when she leaves her dock next Wednesday, would be in command of Capt. Passow, formerly commander of the New York. Capt. Passow's place on the New York will be taken by Capt. Robert., who has been taken from command of the steamship Rhineland of the Red Star Line's Philadelphia service.

Capt. Randle was born in Dartmouth, Devonshire, England, in 1838, and came to this country with his parents when six months old. His father, who was a sea captain, settled in Wilmington, Del., and at the age of eighteen young Randle was his father's chief officer. By the time he was twenty-one years he commanded a vessel of his own. He retired from the sea in 1868, but in 1873 joined the American Line's ship Ohio, the pioneer in the service, as chief officer. In 1874 he was ordered to Antwerp to take command of the Vaterland, the first ship of the Red Star Line, in which he sailed for three years, when he was transferred to the Netherland of the same line. He also commanded the Rhineland, the Westernland, the Friesland, and the Paris. Upon the completion of the St. Louis he took command of her, and retained it until last week.

AMERICAN LINE'S NEW SHIPS.

Contracts for Them Have Been Placed with the Cramps.

It was announced yesterday by Second Vice President J. A. Wright, Ja., of the International Navigation Company that the contract for the construction of two new vessels for the line had been placed with the Cramps in Philadelphia. While neither of these vessels is intended to replace the wrecked Paris, both are to be ships of the first class. The new steamers will not be as fast as either of the "flyers" now in the service of the company, their contract calling for only 17 knots. They will be in every respect, however, as far as fittings are concerned, equal to the St. Louis and the St. Paul.

Each of the new ships is to be of 12,000 tons register. They will be furnished with twin screws and triple-expansion engines of the latest type, and will have a length of 600 feet, with 60 feet beam. Each will carry about 400 cabin and 800 steerage passengers, and will have a very large freight capacity. It is expected that the vessels will be completed by the latter part of next Summer.

"COUNT" VAN NESS DEFIANT.

He Guarded His Property Instead of Appearing for Trial.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 12.—J. K. Van Ness, known as the "Count," was to have been tried in the police court to-day for discharging firearms in the city. He did not appear for trial, as he feared that while he was away the Elizabeth and Westfield Trolley Company would extend its lines through his property. He had signed a permit for the company to construct its line through his property. At least the company has a formal consent. Since then he has declared he will not allow the road to be run through his property, and erected a shanty on the proposed route and has been living in it.

He fired a small brass cannon Saturday night. It is said his idea was to intimidate the workmen of the trolley company. He will be arrested if he does not appear voluntarily to-morrow

Automatic Air Carriage Company.

The Automatic Air Carriage Company of New York was incorporated in Albany yesterday with a capital of $600,000. This is a local corporation designed to manufacture self-propelling, or horseless, carriages, to be operated by compressed air and gas, either separately or together. Edward A. Willard, the principal incorporator, subscribes for 5,880 of the 6,000 shares of capital stock. He is a Director of the American Air Power Company, President of the Occidental and Oriental Tea Company, and the head of the Front Street firm of E. A. Willard & Co. The other Directors named in the articles of incorporation are Edward A. Willard, Jr., Robert R. Blood, Charles J. Hensley, and Seymour L. Husted, Jr., all of this city. Young Mr. Willard and Mr. Blood are also members of the firm of E. A. Willard & Co.

Poison in the Cake.

Mrs. Lizzie Price, and her son Abraham, nine years old, 124 East Houston Street, and Mrs. Annie Cohen of 34 Stanton Street, Mrs. Price's sister, ate some coffee cake at the Prices' home late on Sunday night and afterward were attacked with cramps. An ambulance surgeon, who was called from Bellevue Hospital, said the three were suffering from ptomaine poisoning. Mrs. Price said that she bought the cake at Samuel Smith's bakery, at 121 East Houston Street. A policeman was sent to the bakery to arrest Smith, but the officer failed to find him. The police sent some of the cake to the Health Department to be analyzed.

There is nothing which drains energy, ambition and endurance like Malaria, Fever and Ague.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will **send** them away, and **keep** them away. It has never failed to cure the worst cases. This is a fact—not an experiment. Try it.

MOBS IN CLEVELAND STREETS.

Railway Strike Provokes Disorder and Many Persons Are Hurt—The Company Will Not Arbitrate.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The attempt of the big Consolidated Railroad Company to move its cars to-day was attended by scenes of wild disorder in various parts of the city.

Late to-night a mob destroyed several cars which had been abandoned on the tracks. The police undertook to prevent the destruction of the company's property and a pitched battle occurred in which many persons were injured.

Cars were run on two lines at irregular intervals, but without passengers, and mainly under the protection of policemen. During the day the principal work of the mobs, which were composed largely of idlers and curious spectators, was to blockade the tracks, in which they were assisted materially by accommodating drivers of trucks. The mobs also cut trolley ropes and jeered at the non-union men. Occasionally stale eggs and pieces of mud were thrown.

The strikers discouraged violence, but they did most effective work in inducing the non-union men to quit, and in that they were assisted by many of their women relatives, who boarded the cars and pleaded with the new men to leave their posts. One of these women was provided with money, and when argument failed she induced the non-union men to quit by paying them.

Many of the cars were left on the lines deserted, and were picked up by inspectors and taken to the terminals. The company says it has sufficient men to operate its cars to-morrow, but this is denied by the strikers.

The company refused to-day to let the State Arbitration Commissioners arbitrate the only question involved—the recognition of the union. The Board of Directors of the company adopted the following resolution on the subject:

Resolved, That the differences between the Cleveland Electric Railway Company and its former employes have substantially narrowed down to the proposition, upon which the company must stand, that it must hire and discharge men without dictation of anybody. As already stated, it does not attempt, nor will it attempt, to dictate to its employes whether they shall belong to a union or not. It will not require them to join, nor will it discharge them for joining, or refusing to join, at their pleasure. The company must reserve to itself the right to treat directly with its own men, to hire new ones as needed, on its service requires, and to discharge inefficient men without accounting to anybody except to its Directors. Entertaining these views, it must respectfully decline to submit these questions to arbitration.

MOB'S PASSIONS AROUSED.

Sheriff's Deputies Trying to Protect Prisoner in Indiana Jail.

AUBURN, Ind., June 12.—Deputies are sleeping in the county jail here to-night, while a strong posse guards it from without. On the streets citizens are gathered intent on taking vengeance on Jacob Helm, a prisoner there, charged with a brutal attack on the nine and eleven-year-old daughters of James Smith of Garrett. The prisoner was brought here for safekeeping, the Sheriff narrowly saving him from mob law.

To-night one of the girls died, and the excitement grew. The town is filled with citizens and dwellers in the adjoining towns demanding Helm's death. The Sheriff will use every means to avert a lynching, but how far he can control the feeling is uncertain. Helm is a widower with three children. He was formerly employed in the Baltimore and Ohio shops.

A BANKER'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Prominent Georgia Man Believed to be Wandering About Demented.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—The disappearance of Banker John A. Benedict of Athens, Ga., is apparently a greater mystery to-day than it has been at any time since he was last seen at Greenville, S. C., on May 23.

A letter signed Anderson D. Miller, received by The Atlanta Constitution, purports to give the circumstances of a meeting between the writer and Benedict at Portsmouth the Sunday after he left Greenville. This letter would indicate that Benedict was on his way to Washington, laboring under the delusion that he had some invention that he must get patented. The story told by the writer is apparently straightforward, but all efforts to find Anderson D. Miller are as yet unavailable.

It is surmised that the letter was inspired by Benedict himself. The only possible reason for his disappearance seems to be mental trouble, as the books of the bank show his accounts to be all right.

MONTANA'S STATE PRINTING.

Supreme Court Refuses to Compel Officials to Approve Contract.

HELENA, Mont., June 12.—The bitter fight that has been going on in the courts between The Independent and the State Publishing Company over the contract for the State printing was again passed upon by the Supreme Court to-day. The contract for the printing was awarded to the State Publishing Company early in the year. The Constitution provides that the contract, to be binding, must be approved by the Governor and the State Treasurer. Those officials withheld their approval and approved the contract with The Independent.

Then counsel for the State Publishing Company commenced mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court against the Governor and Treasurer to compel them to approve the contract with the State Publishing Company.

The Court rendered its decision, quashing the writ. The Court finds that it cannot under the Constitution interfere with the action of a co-ordinate branch of the State Government. The Governor is not amenable to mandamus. The Court does not go into the matter whether the State Publishing Company was, as it claimed, the lowest bidder, but confines itself chiefly to the Constitutional features of the points raised.

GOVERNORS OPPOSE THE TRUSTS.

Texas Executive Receives Many Indorsements of Proposed Conference.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 12.—Gov. Sayers to-day received letters from the Governors of Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Colorado, Iowa, and Nebraska, all of them indorsing the movement to hold an anti-trust conference of Governors and Attorneys General at St. Louis Sept. 20. Gov. John R. Tanner of Illinois writes:

"I view with alarm the growing tendency of capital to form gigantic combinations and trusts throughout the country, and earnestly hope that good may come from the St. Louis conference."

Governor W. A. Poynter of Nebraska writes that he firmly believes that unless the gigantic trust octopus is crushed in the near future, not only the rights and privileges of the people of this country will be sacrificed, but the very existence of the Republic will be imperiled.

The other Governors heard from to-day express similar sentiments to the above on the trust question and the proposed conference.

CHEWING GUM COMBINATION.

It Has Been Completed with a United Capital of $9,000,000.

CHICAGO, June 12.—It is announced that the gum trust is now a reality. The company has been organized, the stock all underwritten, and the working details completed. The concern has a capital stock of $9,000,000. Of this, one third is 6 per cent. cumulative preferred. The permanent officers will be chosen to-morrow. All of the important plants of the country are in the combine.

Among the principal factories forming the combination are Beeman, White, Tutti-Frutti, Adams Sons, California Fruit Gum Company, and Kis-Me. The organization will be known as the American Chicle Company, chicle being an ingredient from Mexico, which is used in the manufacture of the commodity. Thomas Harvey of Chicago originated the idea of amalgamating the gum manufacturers.

Iron and Steel Sheet Mills Trust.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—Negotiations for the organization of the proposed consolidation of the iron and steel sheet mills of the country have been declared off until Fall. It is announced that Promoter W. H. Moore of Chicago, the leading spirit in the organization movement, desires to take a rest from all active business for two months after July 1. A majority of the firms signified their willingness to join fully two months ago, and the work of receiving and examining options, which has been conducted by I. W. Frank of Pittsburg, it is said, has been entirely satisfactory.

Established 1823.

WILSON WHISKEY.

That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO.,
Baltimore Md.

WALKING MATCH AT AN END.

Pedestrians Quit Work After the Disappearance of the Manager of the Affair.

The six-day walking match at Madison Square Garden, which started at midnight Sunday, came to an inglorious end at midnight yesterday. Two or three men, who had been ambling in racing togs about the Garden amphitheatre, just to finish out their twelve hours, stopped in disgust as the clock struck 12, and the scanty crowd of onlookers gathered about them, while thoughts of Mr. Samuels, the manager, filled the minds of all.

A. R. Samuels, his brother, and his nephew had looked sadly on the impoverished audience about 10:30 P. M., and had then quietly stepped out to get a breath of fresh air. They did not return. Rumor had it that they had gone to Coney Island, where A. R. Samuels runs a hotel. At any rate, they had left behind them nearly thirty indignant athletes, some of whom were in bad financial straits, and all of whom had lost sums not to be despised in their eyes.

Mr. Samuels rented the Garden for six days for about $5,000, paying down a substantial deposit, and relied on the daily gate receipts to pay his rent installments. As most of those who passed the gate were "dead-heads," and only $142 was taken in on Sunday and yesterday, the prospect last night was not alluring. Samuels had agreed to pay each day one-fourth of the gross gate receipts to W. A. Miller, the trustee of the racers. This sum at the end of the week was to be divided among the first eight men, and the men who went a certain number of miles over 300 were to have their respective entrance fees, $25 in each case, returned to them.

The men were racing in relays, the thirteen in the first of which was an exhibition from Sunday midnight to yesterday noon, when another relay—fourteen men—came on till midnight. When the stragglers had all quit, at midnight, every one flocked toward the scoring boards. Joe Quirk, the trainer of Hegelman, jumped on to a scorer's platform and said:

"Gents, with your kind permission, lemme introduce the man on my left. [One of the racers stood beside him.] Al Elson, the oldest man in the business. He's sixty-one years old, and he's been in forty-seven races. He hasn't got a cent, and he's stranded here, and if any of you can help him he'll be very glad to get it. Now he'll pass round his hat, and don't be afraid if you can't give much. Small favors is just the same to him. Start along, Al."

Elson jumped down and went about with a battered old hat and collected quite a contribution. After a go going a well-dressed young man called out, "Here, let's help the old man—I'll start her up with a quarter," and passed his own straw hat as a sort of supplementary proceeding.

One of the racers, "Cowboy Will" Smith, had a good word to say for Samuels. "I came 2,000 miles to take part in this," said he, "and I've as much kick comin' as anybody, but I think Capt. Samuels did the best he could. The boys know where they can find him—at Coney Island."

Samuels was only manager for the race, and some one else is believed to have been financially back of it.

SUCCESSOR TO MR. SIEFKE.

Mr. Sheehan Assumes the District Organization Will Select Him.

John C. Sheehan said yesterday that he assumed that the precedent which has obtained for many years of allowing the district organization to select the candidate for a vacancy arising in any district office would be followed in the case of the successor to Alderman Siefke.

"To do otherwise," said Mr. Sheehan, "would be to violate the principle of home rule, for which Tammany always has stood, and establish a precedent that would be bound to cause trouble hereafter.

"The fight in the Ninth is not a fight against Tammany. It is a fight of Tammany against outside interference. The General Committee represents the Tammany organization in the district, and for anybody but the General Committee to choose the new Alderman would be revolutionary.

"Some of the papers speak of 'Sheehan's fight against Croker.' I am not fighting Croker. He began a fight on me by giving orders to have me turned down as district leader, and I am simply defending myself."

Mr. Sheehan said that the claim of the Goodwin men that Tenth Avenue had been discriminated against was unfounded. "Nearly all the patronage of the district," he said, "has been placed west of Eighth Avenue, and the bulk of it between Ninth and Tenth Avenues."

The work of securing signatures to enrollment certificates by voters who did not enroll during the last registration period is being pushed by both the Sheehan and Goodwin men.

James J. Russell, who is taking an active part in the fight against Mr. Sheehan's leadership, said last night:

"There are many good reasons why the Board of Aldermen should not ratify the selection made by that part of the General Committee still controlled by Sheehan. First, because Mr. Sheehan is leader in name only. Second, because the majority of the best men on the General Committee are opposed to any man who is favorable to him. Third, because Mr. Sheehan has placed himself in opposition to Tammany Hall and has publicly announced his intention of opposing Mr. Croker throughout the entire Greater New York and without having sufficient grounds therefor. Fourth, because Mr. Sheehan has publicly announced himself as being in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1."

Concerning the report that he would attend the July meeting of the National Democratic Committee to urge the exclusion from the next convention of all delegates not pledged to the Chicago platform, Mr. Sheehan said:

"I know nothing about the meeting, have not been invited, and do not expect to attend. I am a Tammany man and expect to remain so, and I do not expect to take part in any movement outside of or against Tammany Hall."

Wm. Vogel & Son

Here Is Richness!

For those wishing to escape from the Serge Suit influence—who are looking for something swell and summery—we know of nothing better than one of our

French Worsted Suits
at $20.00

The French are famous for this style of Worsted. It is in small checks (4 different sizes,—light shades (combining brown, tan, and blue light color mixtures)—is strictly pure Worsted, and very fashionable. The fabric is light weight, the Coats are single breasted sacks and are silk-lined throughout—the Waistcoats single and double breasted, and the Trousers of course are cut in the latest style. Our price is about half the tailors' charge.

$20.00

While the above is a strong special, yet it only stands as one of many from our great stock of dark and light color and light weight Summer Suits.

Broadway and Houston St.

BRIDE ACCUSES HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Carter, Married in New York Last Wednesday, Makes Complaint to the Boston Police.

BOSTON, June 12.—Mrs. Amelia Carter of New York, who says she was married last Wednesday, has reported to the police here that her husband has robbed and deserted her. According to the woman's story, Henry Carter, who represented himself to be a reporter for a New York newspaper, married her last Wednesday evening at Gustavus Adolphus Church, New York. A man who claimed to be a friend of Carter told the bride that it was customary for a wife to give all her property to her husband, so the next day she took from the bank $300 which she had saved while working as a domestic and gave it to Carter.

The couple came to Boston last Thursday, and the woman says that on Saturday, after Carter had obtained her watch and some other jewelry, he disappeared, and she was left to look out for herself. The woman says that she had known Carter for two years before their marriage and that she had no reason to distrust him. The police are trying to trace the man.

Dr. Mauritz Stolpe, pastor of the Gustavus Adolphus Church, is in Europe. Dr. Blomberg, who is officiating in his place, was seen this evening. When asked about the marriage of the Carters, he said:

"Yes, I performed the ceremony. The groom gave his name as Henry Carter. He said he was twenty-nine years old, and gave his residence as 224 East Twenty-seventh Street. He also said that he was a French-Canadian by birth. The bride's maiden name was Amelia Johnston. She said she lived at 319 East Twenty-fifth Street.

"The wedding took place on Wednesday at 6 P. M. In the afternoon a man who said he was E. K. Reese of the Allen Street Mission and Tea Saloon called here and said a couple wanted to get married. He said that he knew them both, and would vouch for their good character. After the ceremony Reese gave me a ticket for the tea saloon on Allen Street. The bridegroom was rather reluctant in giving his address."

At the Allen Street Mission it was learned that Reese lived at the address given by the Carters. It was said that he had received a letter from Carter, saying that there had been trouble between him and his wife, and that he had left her. It was declared that Carter had borne a good reputation, and the story that he had stolen money from his wife was pronounced improbable.

Vassar Commencement Week.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 12.—The first Phi Beta Kappa address given at Vassar was delivered before the newly established chapter to-night by Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of Cornell University. His subject was "Language and Life."

The Faculty of Vassar College has chosen the following seniors to represent the class in the graduation exercises next Wednesday: Grace Hannah Robbins of St. Paul, Minn.; Adele Heyworth Merwin of New Haven, Conn.; Mary Louise Brinckerhoff of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Mary Louise Hosmer of Oswego, N. Y.; Jean Hamilton of Oswego, N. Y., and Lella Clement Spaulding of New York City. The Trustees of the college this year give a dinner to all the Alumnae immediately after the commencement exercises. Reunions of the classes of '64, '74, '79, '84, '89, '94, and '97 will occur.

Caucus Will Name Virginia Senator.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—Pursuant to call, the State Democratic Convention met here to-night to consider the petition of the conference held in this city on May 10 that a convention be called or a primary be ordered for the purpose of nominating a United States Senator from this State. There was a full attendance, and the committee denied the petition.

In refusing to call a convention or order a primary the committee said that such a course was neither usual nor would it be conducive to the best interests of the party in the State. Further, there was no such general demand as would justify it in taking from the legislators the prerogative of naming a Senator under the direction of the people.

The Montana Senatorship.

HELENA, Montana, June 12.—Attorneys for John B. Willcome have filed a demurrer to the petition in which ex-Senator Whiteside asks his disbarment by the Supreme Court. Whiteside, in his petition, charges Willcome with bribery in connection with the campaign which resulted in the choice of Clark for United States Senator. It is understood the real purpose of Whiteside's petition is to lay the ground for a contest of Clark's seat in the Senate.

A Vice President from the West.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Senator W. B. Allison of Iowa is in Chicago. He says the Republican leaders of the West are becoming satisfied the Vice Presidential nomination will be from the West next time.

Candidates as Election Inspectors.

Walter B. Atterbury, President of the Kings County General Republican Committee, wrote to the Police Board Friday asking that the board should rule that candidates for office at a primary election shall not by reason of that fact be precluded from acting as Inspectors of Election. The Police Commissioners yesterday denied the application, and held that a person who is a candidate for any office to be voted for at a primary election is ineligible for appointment as Inspector of Election.

Dr. Austin Flint President.

Dr. Austin Flint was elected President of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York, which held its stated monthly meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. When the association was organized about three months ago, it was intended to make Dr. Flint the first President, but at that time he was ill with pneumonia, so the selection of a presiding officer was deferred until he had recovered. The by-laws were amended so as to provide for a historian, but no one was elected to the new office.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

PATERSON, N. J., June 12.—John Ward, twenty years old, and son of Z. M. Ward, a lawyer, accidentally shot himself to-night while cleaning a revolver. The ball entered his left side and came out on the right. His chance of recovery is slight.

Murder in the Lee-Taylor Feud.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 12.—Thomas Messer, a member of the Taylor faction in the Lee-Taylor feud, in Harlan County, was killed yesterday by a man named Lee, a member of the Lee clan. More trouble is feared.

A True Kentucky Thoroughbred--

The best of grain, water, skill, and the James Crow formula, makes up a pedigree which has never been equalled, and assures us that

OLD CROW RYE

will always come in several lengths ahead.

H.B. KIRK & CO., NEW YORK.

JEFFRIES SPARS FOR FUN.

Fitzsimmons Declines a Benefit, and Says He Will Challenge His Conqueror Within Ten Days.

James J. Jeffries, the new heavyweight champion of the world, appeared at the Coney Island Sporting Club last night and boxed three rounds with his sparring partner, James Daly. The rounds were of two minutes each. Jeffries clearly showed that he could play all around his adversary.

At the close of the bout there were continued cries for a speech, and Jeffries walked first to one side of the ring and then to the other and said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for your kind applause, and the interest you take in me."

His voice was almost inaudible. He could be heard but a few feet distant.

Manager Brady, for Jeffries, and Manager Julian, for Fitzsimmons, met at the Coney Island Club last night and discussed the proposed benefit to Fitzsimmons. Julian came to the conclusion that Fitzsimmons was not in need of a benefit, and so the affair was declared off, and Jeffries was thanked for his proposition. Julian said that Fitzsimmons had plenty of money and did not care for a benefit.

Julian also said that Fitzsimmons had not retired from the ring, and would probably challenge Jeffries to fight again within ten days.

Manager Brady said that he had received a letter from Thomas O'Rourke, Sharkey's manager, accepting the challenge of Jeffries.

The fight at the Coney Island Club last night was between Andrew Walsh of Brooklyn and James Handley of Newark at 130 pounds. The men were billed to spar for twenty-five rounds. Daniel Hickey, the referee, decided the bout a draw.

Handley forced the fighting all the way through.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

MARIETTA, Ohio, June 12.—The factory of the Marietta Torpedo Company was blown up to-day with terrific effect. The factory was totally demolished, and windows throughout the city were broken. Cal Harte, aged forty-five, married, and Clyde Porter, were killed.

Two horses and a wagon were blown to atoms. Trees for 300 yards were stripped of foliage, and the limbs of some trees were strewn with the flesh of the two men and of the horses. A large hole in the ground where the wagon stood, strengthens the belief that the explosion occurred from the carelessness of Porter, who was unloading nitro-glycerine from it.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—A. S. Anton, Hongkong; J. W. Cocksedge, Paris; R. Macgregor, Shanghai.

ASTOR—Admiral William Tvashintsoff, Russia; E. D. Jones, Salvador; Alexander Lyle, Glasgow; G. I. Galger and William Latta, London.

BUCKINGHAM—J. Downey Harvey, San Francisco; George S. Scott, Newport.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. George H. Bridgman, United States Minister to Bolivia; State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, Saratoga.

HOFFMAN—August Dubbins, Bremen; Bernard Eck, Kidderminster, England; Henry Roschfield, Paris.

HOLLAND—W. A. Folger, Ohio; Bayard Taylor, Boston; T. M. Carnegie, Pittsburg; L. T. Motson, Bolton, England.

PARK AVENUE—H. de Uriarti, Spanish Consul General at Montreal; Petersen Donald, Edinburgh.

MANHATTAN—M. Boutlein and J. B. Magnus, London; Anson J. Cole, Chicago; Alfred A. Pope, Cleveland; H. Hirsch, Hamburg; W. D. Sloane, Lenox; W. von Meister, Germany; Dr. Edward Crane, Paris.

MURRAY HILL—James L. Scott, Shanghai; J. W. Hudson, England; Philo Millani, Montreal.

WALDORF—G. Aarons, Australia; H. A. Bispham, Philadelphia; Congressman R. R. Hitt, Illinois; John R. Drexel, Newport; P. A. Russell, London; Capt. J. B. Coghlan, United States Navy; H. W. Ladd, England; Senator M. A. Hanna, Ohio; Senator John C. Spooner, Wisconsin; Col. T. L. Dodge, United States Army; Noel West, London; Thomas C. Hounsfield, Paris; A. Tongue, Marseilles.

WESTMINSTER—Dr. R. Cabrera, Nicaragua.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Breese, laces and embroideries; 57 White Street.

Auerbach, S., Washington, D. C.; furnishing goods; Union Square Hotel.

Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. W. Goodnow, domestics and house furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 8 Greene Street; Stuart House.

Bemis, A. F., Hat Company, Foxboro, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats; Broadway Central Hotel.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., piece goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. S. Parker, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery and muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Wolf, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Froshin, J., Atlanta, Ga.; notions and furnishing goods; 406 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, muslin underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.

Greenberg & Meyer, Rochester, N. Y.; B. S. Meyer, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Grossman, Michaelson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Grossman, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Grief, L., & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; M. Grief, woolens; Hoffman House.

Halle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. H. Halle, hats; Hoffman House.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; S. Frohman, hats and caps; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway.

Heyman, Merz & Co., West Point, Ga.; L. Heyman, notions; Hotel Vendome.

Heyman, A., Atlanta, Ga.; notions; Hotel Vendome.

Lowenfield, J. C., Little Rock, Ark.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. Levy, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Vendome.

Neugass, L., Auburn, N. Y.; clothing; Morton House.

Rowe, C. H., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. W. Greene, cloaks, suits, waists, and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; New Amsterd

DEATH OF CAPT. NICHOLS

Monadnock's Commander Passed Away in the Hour of Victory.

PATIENCE TRIED FOR MONTHS

His Ship Off Paranaque Under Fire from the Filipinos, Who Were Driven Out the Day He Died.

MANILA, June 12.—The funeral of Capt. Henry Nichols, the commander of the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock, who died from sunstroke on Saturday, took place at Cavite yesterday, with appropriate naval ceremonies. The officers of the fleet were present and the flags on all the vessels were half-masted.

The sudden death of Capt. Nichols was particularly sad because it occurred just at the moment when the result for which he had hoped and worked for months was about to be realized—the capture of Paranaque and its occupation by the American forces. The Monadnock had been lying off Paranaque for two months, under fire from the rebels almost daily. The heat there was intense, and the officers and men of the Monadnock suffered greatly. The Commander in Chief offered to retire the Monadnock from this trying duty and replace her by another ship, but Capt. Nichols preferred to remain, declaring he did not want to leave his post until Paranaque fell and the coast from there to Cavite was cleared of rebels.

The heat on Saturday was most severe, and the monitor was engaged all day in shelling the trenches at Paranaque, and the rebels were fleeing south through Las Pinas, and also watching the American troops closing in upon the towns. Capt. Nichols was overcome by the heat at noon and retired to his cabin, where he received frequent reports of the operations and gave directions for several hours. He became much worse at 3 o'clock, lost consciousness, and expired at 5 in the afternoon.

Several hours before his death he expressed gratification at the way events were progressing, remarking to an officer: "We have got the rebels there at last!"

MANILA CASUALTY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Gen. Otis reports the following additional casualties:

KILLED.

FIRST NORTH DAKOTA.

KILLIAN, JOHN H., June 9.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

HEALY, THOMAS, June 10.

FIRST WASHINGTON.

THORGSEN, CARL M., June 6.

WOUNDED.

NINTH INFANTRY.

BEAVENS, JOSEPH F., Company K; hip, June 10.

GONYEA, BARNEY, Company C; arm, slight, June 10.

PRAGER, ROBERT, Company I; eye, severe, June 10.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

CLARK, HENRY, First Sergeant, Company L; leg, slight, June 11.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.

BESS, CHARLES, Company E; leg, moderate, June 10.

CHRISTENSEN, BOYLE, Sergeant, Company D; ankle, moderate, June 10.

HENRY, M. M., Company E; thigh, slight, June 10.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

BROGDON, WALTER, Company F; neck, slight, June 10.

HALLANER, CONRAD, Corporal, Company D; chest, severe, June 10.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

COOK, CASPER, Company F; leg, moderate, June 10.

McFARLAND, ANDREW, Company F; leg, slight, June 10.

FIRST COLORADO.

DUVALL, FRANK, Company E; leg, severe, June 10.

HEGENER, HARRY, Company E; neck and chest, severe, June 10.

HENRY, FRANCIS J., Company B; arm, severe, June 10.

JURRIER, WILLIAM J., Company E; arm, slight, June 10.

LASHELL, GEORGE M., Sergeant, Company B; elbow, moderate, June 10.

MACKLEM, HARRY, Company E; head, moderate, June 10.

MORRILL, ASA, Company D; cheek, severe, June 10.

MOSES, CASSIUS M., Lieutenant Colonel; forearm, moderate, June 10.

REED, ROBERT F., Corporal, Company E; chest, severe, June 10.

RYLOTT, THOMAS, Corporal, Company E; thigh, slight, June 10.

YOUNG, BERT E., Company B; patella, moderate, June 10.

FIRST IDAHO.

HUTCHINSON, HUGH, buttock, severe, June 6.

FIRST MONTANA.

CLEM, E. L., Company D; thigh, severe, June 10.

KRAMER, W. F., Company D; knee, slight, June 10.

SECOND OREGON.

DOUGHTY, CHARLES, Company H; hand, slight, June 3.

KIRTZ, EZRA, Company H; wrist, slight, June 3.

RANSOM, CLAYTON M., Company L; head, slight, June 3.

FIRST WASHINGTON.

DORMAN, JOSEPH, Company G; leg, slight, June 6.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

FOURTH CAVALRY.

BRANNIGAN, PATRICK, Company C; June 8

DAILY, MELVIN P., Company G; June 5.

MILES, ROBERT E., Company C; June 5.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

CARLSON, CARL A., Company H; June 5.

FIRST COLORADO.

BOWSER, CLIFFORD H., First Sergeant, Company K; June 9.

DIED FROM OTHER CAUSES.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.

GARRISON, FRANK L., Company I; cholera nostras, June 3.

KING, GEORGE A., Company L; meningitis, June 3.

FIRST MONTANA.

SAXTON, JOHN A., Company M.; typhoid fever, June 3.

SECOND OREGON.

CHOE, J. J., Company G; drowned, June 4.

O'DELL, RALPH A., Company A; dysentery, June 3.

UTAH ARTILLERY.

FINNCAR, OSCAR A., Company A; incerative colitis, June 4.

NEGRO TROOPS FOR GEN. OTIS.

24th and 25th Infantry Likely to be Ordered to Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The War Department has under consideration an order sending the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry to Manila to reinforce Gen. Otis. The order has not yet been issued, but arrangements for relieving these regiments are being considered, and it is quite probable that they will be completed in a few days.

Both are colored regiments, and saw service in Cuba. It is believed the men will be able to withstand the climate of the Philippines better than the other troops. At present these regiments are somewhat scattered. Four companies of the Twenty-fourth are at the Presidio, California, and the stations of the other companies are: Two at Fort D. A. Russell, one each at Fort Douglas, Vancouver Barracks, Fort Harrison, Alcatraz Island, Assinaboine, Dyea, and Spokane. Some of these companies were called into service under Gen. Merriam to suppress the riots in Idaho. Five companies of the Twenty-fifth are at Fort Logan, Colorado, and the others are one each at Fort Bliss, Apache, San Carlos, McIntosh, Wingate, Bayard, Sam Houston, and Huachuca.

Owing to possible troubles with the Indians if these posts are left entirely without garrisons, other troops no doubt will be sent to occupy most of them. Officials of the department are considering what troops are available for this purpose. Some of the posts are now occupied by a troop of cavalry, and possibly that will suffice. Some troops in the departments of the East and the Gulf are said to be available for relief of the Western posts occupied by the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Regiments. The sending of the regiments is part of the plan to give Gen. Otis 30,000 men.

Oregon Soldiers Homeward Bound.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Gen. Otis reports that the Oregon Regiment and Signal Company will leave to-day for San Francisco. The War Department officials are of the opinion that a mistake in cabling has been made. With this idea, Gen. Corbin has cabled Gen. Otis that the Oregon troops are to go to Portland.

New Commander for the Monadnock.

NEWPORT, June 12.—Capt. John McGowan has been detached from the training station and ordered to command the Monadnock at Manila.

SAY THE DOGS ARE POISONED.

An Expert, However, Declares that the Charge Made by West Side Owners Is Hard to Prove.

Complaints that their dogs have been poisoned have been made to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by several residents of the upper west side of the city during the past few days.

Superintendent Charles H. Hankinson of the society explained yesterday that it was a very difficult matter to decide without holding an autopsy whether a dog has been poisoned or not.

"I don't say these dogs on the upper west side have not been poisoned," said Mr. Hankinson. "Neither do I say that they have. Most of the dogs have recovered.

"It is difficult for a veterinary surgeon to determine from an external examination whether a dog has been poisoned. There was a case on the east side not long ago where two dogs that lived in the same house, but belonged to different owners, died within half an hour of each other under circumstances that seemed to point to poisoning as the cause.

"One evening the owner of one of the dogs took his pet for an outing around the block. Soon after returning the animal expired, after manifesting symptoms that were declared by a veterinary surgeon to be undoubtedly those of poisoning. A little later the owner of the other dog took it out for an airing, also around the block, and on its return the animal showed symptoms similar to those of the other one, and likewise expired.

"This left no doubt in the minds of the owners that the animals had been poisoned. When autopsies were made on the two bodies, however, it was discovered that the dogs had died of paralysis. Neither had been poisoned.

"When it is discovered that the animals are poisoned it is a difficult matter to trace the culprit. A cowardly, evil-disposed person living down town, say, could put rough on rats on pieces of meat and drop the poisoned morsels on lawns and in yards up town, and nobody would be any the wiser. Then there is a poisonous herb or grass that grows in vacant lots, and I have known dogs to eat of that.

"Of course, if direct evidence against a person criminally throwing poison to animals or exposing poison where animals can get it is produced, the guilty person can be easily prosecuted.

"The penalty for poisoning dogs is one year's imprisonment or $500 fine, or both.

"The following section of the code covering these points is interesting:

> A person who willfully throws, drops, or places, or causes to be thrown, dropped or placed upon any road, highway, street or public place, any glass, nails, pieces of metal, or other substance which might wound, disable, or injure any animal, is guilty of a misdeamor.

"The evidence against a person, however, must be conclusive in order to secure a conviction.

FAITH HEALERS ARE HELD.

Kinter and Saunders Bound Over at Buffalo on Charge of Manslaughter.

BUFFALO, June 12.—George H. Kinter, a Christian Science healer, and James C. Saunders, charged with manslaughter in the case of seven-year-old Ralph L. Saunders, son of the latter defendant, who died of pneumonia while under the care of Kinter at the residence of Capt. Semple, at Fort Porter, May 22, were held to-day by United States Commissioner Robinson for the United States Grand Jury.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

G. Waldo Smith Says Combinations Benefit Dealer and Consumer.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. G. Waldo Smith of New York, President of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, was the only witness before the Industrial Commission to-day, in connection with the trust investigation. Mr. Smith refused to speak of combinations of capital as trusts. He asserted that there were no trusts and that the combinations were unjustly so called.

Mr. Smith detailed the particulars of the organization of the Grocers' Association, which occurred in 1888. He said that previous to this combination the wholesale grocers were selling many articles at cost price, including sugar, baking powder, and soap. There was then especial reason to complain of the price of sugar, he declared, and the wholesalers had given particular attention to securing co-operation with the sugar refiners so as to insure a slight profit.

The American Sugar Refining Company, he said, then controlled the manufacture of sugar, and the wholesalers had been able after much consultation to secure a uniform rate of 5 3-16 cents per pound, with the understanding that all who did not sell at a less price than this should have a rebate at the end of each three months of 18¾ cents on each 100 pounds of sugar purchased. This arrangement, said Mr. Smith, had continued until the present day, and would have relieved the grocers of the necessity of selling sugar at a loss if some of them had not made a cut on the price. There was no written contract with the refiners for a rebate, and those who made reductions secured them as did others who did not make them.

Mr. Smith said the erection of refineries by Arbuckle and Doscher had had the effect of rendering prices less certain. The witness confessed that he was a zealous advocate of the rebate system, contending that it afforded the only method of insuring an honest profit on business in certain articles.

Combinations of capital, Mr. Smith further said, were necessary to do the business of the world, and when any of them should reach a point at which they were making excessive profits, competition would spring up, and thus furnish an antidote for the only possible evil that might arise from them. He knew that the combination of the sugar refineries had resulted in a reduction of price, and it was also a fact that he was now able to buy three or four gallons of oil with the profit he formerly made on one gallon. Hence he argued that such combinations were in the interest of the consumer.

KIDNAPPERS' TRIAL DELAYED.

Marion Clarke Not Well Enough to Appear in Court To-morrow.

The trial of George Barrow, the leader of the kidnappers of little Marion Clarke, will not go on to-morrow, as word was received at the District Attorney's office yesterday that the child, who is suffering from the measles, would not be able to appear in court. The case will probably be transferred from the Supreme Court to the Court of General Sessions, and Barrow may be placed on trial before Judge Cowing next week.

At the home of Marion Clarke it was said that while the child was quite ill, no fears were entertained for her recovery. The disease, the physician said, is taking its regular course, and it is expected the child will have fully recovered in a few days.

Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, was taken from her cell in the Tombs yesterday to the District Attorney's office, where she was closeted for some time with Messrs. Le Barbier and McCann. It is understood she gave information which will have an important bearing on the trials of Barrow and his wife.

More Aid for Christian Thompson.

The sum of $2 has been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES for Christian Thompson, the consumptive who was ejected, with his family, from 177 Huron Street, Brooklyn, last week. The sender signs himself "L. S. H." The money has been delivered to Mr. Thompson.

THE CHURCH HAT QUESTION.

An Object Lesson in Plymouth Church Choir Which May Solve the Problem.

Historic Plymouth Church, which has taken an active part in so many reform movements, has taken the lead in another, which has for its object the solution of one of the great problems of the day—the church hat question. The church hat question is second only to the theatre hat problem in importance. It probably contributes less to the world's sum total of internal profanity, because considerations of piety will restrain the average man from swearing in church, even to himself; but although no statistics of the increase in Sunday liquor selling resulting from the church hat are obtainable, it is believed that the strain caused by compressing and restraining so great a volume of profanity has driven many to drink.

It was reserved for Plymouth, or rather to its new Choir Master, G. Waring Stebbins, to take a practical step toward the solution of the problem, although the magnitude of the evil had long been recognized and pointed out in newspapers by funny men and others. The credit of the idea belongs to Mr. Stebbins, and in carrying it out he has the assistance of a chosen band of about a dozen of the prettiest girls in Plymouth Church.

Some weeks ago Deacon Samuel S. Ferris, in a Plymouth prayer meeting, caused a sensation by tackling the crying church hat evil and trying to throw it. He declared that on Sunday it was possible to hear the Rev. Dr. Hillis, but impossible to see him unless one had been born lucky. He said that the pressure of public opinion had forced the big hat out of the theatre, but that it had reappeared in mammoth proportions in church. He said that the women of Plymouth Church should take the lead in stamping out the evil, and that they should do it by taking off their own hats on the following Sunday.

The men in the audience looked gratefully at Mr. Ferris, but the women did not seem pleased. Sundays came and went, and the Plymouth hat grew larger and larger, till the top gallery became crowded with men who had fled to that eyrie in order to be able to catch an occasional glimpse of the eloquent pastor and see how he looked when preaching.

Then Mr. Stebbins hit on a practical idea. On Saturday night he gathered the young women of the choir around him and unfolded his scheme. It was greeted with trills of laughter and little squeaks of delight, and even with the clapping of gloved hands.

"We'll do it," they said.

On Sunday morning the men of the choir trooped in together and took seats in the back part of the choir loft. After them came a troop of pretty girls, otherwise stylishly garbed, but hatless. In Indian file they marched in and ranged themselves in front of the men and in full view of the congregation.

Such a thing had never been seen before in the fifty-odd years of Plymouth's history. The women members stared with surprise, and turned to their escorts to ask what was the reason of the innovation. The men smiled gleefully and told them. Then they colored up and tittered to look on their hymn books or on the floor.

But it was useless. They could not help looking at Mr. Stebbins's object lesson, for it was in the most prominent part of the church, and the more the women tried to look elsewhere the more their eyes traveled to the twelve or fifteen dainty girls, sitting in hatless beauty right over the preacher's head. They could not take off their hats then—it would have made them conspicuous; but many a man who has sat Sunday after Sunday wondering what the pastor of Plymouth Church looks like is anticipating next Sunday eagerly in happy expectation that Mr. Stebbins's object lesson has not been thrown away.

INJURED IN A TRAIN WRECK.

Fifteen Persons Hurt in an Accident at Geneseo, Ill.—New York Victims.

CHICAGO, June 12.—As the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific west-bound express train pulled into Geneseo, Ill., 160 miles south of Chicago, at 9:50 o'clock last night, three cars left the track and crashed into a stock train standing on a siding. Fifteen persons were injured, the three passenger cars demolished, and the stock train locomotive disabled. Among the injured are: Mrs. A. Berlau of New York City, whose arms and chest are badly scalded, and George R. Dean and wife, Maysville, N. Y., who are less seriously injured.

Mrs. Anton Berlau is the wife of a broker of this city, and left her home at 646 Sixth Street last Saturday to meet her husband, who is at present in Kansas City. Her daughter received a telegram yesterday saying that she had been badly burned about the breast and injured in the thigh. Mrs. Berlau will continue West as soon as possible.

THE JACKETMAKERS' STRIKE.

Contractors Are Now in the Fight Against the Manufacturers.

The 3,000 children's jacketmakers who struck on Sunday for an advance of wages and for a change from the week-work system to the piece-work system were still out yesterday, and felt encouraged by the knowledge that the manufacturers have very large orders to fill, and the dealers who have given the orders are in a hurry to get their goods.

"Many of the contractors called yesterday on our Strike Committee," said Leader Isaac Sternin, "and told us that we had the best of chances to win if we pooled our issues. The contractors promised us financial aid, and said they would not open their shops until the manufacturers should yield and sign an agreement. We decided therefore to unite in this fight."

The knee pants makers, to the number of 2,300, did not go to work yesterday in accordance with their decision to strike for an advance of wages. Their troubles are similar to those of the children's jacket makers, and they have also adopted the same tactics, to help the contractors against the manufacturers.

CHILDREN NEARLY LOST AT SEA.

Got Into Rowboat When Nurse Was Not Looking and Floated Away.

Two children, Harold and Grace Osborne, had a narrow escape from being lost at sea on Sunday. They are the children of Surveyor Osborne, living at 186 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. Harold is nine years old and Grace is seven.

Their nurse took them to Fort Hamilton and became engaged in conversation with some other nurses and forgot to look out for her charges. They slipped away from her and went to the waterside in quest of adventure. They found a rowboat tied to a pole, and got into it. Harold undid the fastening and the ebb tide immediately carried the boat out through the Narrows and in the direction of the sea.

The nurse came running down to the water and tried to jump in after them, but was caught and dragged back by several men. John O'Donnell of 238 Halsey Street, a veteran of the Spanish war, threw off his coat and vest and plunged into the water. After swimming for a quarter of a mile he overtook the boat and soon had the children safe on land.

MEN MARCHED AS IF AT WAR.

First Battalion of the Twenty-third Regiment Had a Hard Day.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 12.—The First Battalion of the Twenty-third Regiment moved out of the State camp this morning at 9:30 under conditions as nearly resembling actual service as it is possible to make them. The men were in heavy marching order and moved out of camp as if leaving the base of supplies behind and liable to have trouble in forcing every step of their march through an enemy's country. Major David K. Case is in command.

The first stage of the journey lasted one hour, and then a rest of ten minutes was had. Scouts had a busy time repelling the supposed enemy. The first day's journey ended at the Croft farm.

The work of establishing the camp was well and quickly done. The theory of the country being hostile and infested with a harassing enemy was maintained.

The men were covered with dust and grime when they reached the camping ground. The roads are ankle deep in dust, and if the object was to make the men uncomfortable it succeeded admirably.

Cowperthwait & Sons' Athletes.

The annual outing and athletic games of the employes of Cowperthwait & Sons, Chatham Square, were held on Sunday at Southfield Park, New Dorp, Staten Island. A game of baseball between the married and single men resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 17 to 13.

THE DEMOCRACY IN 1900

National Committee Members on the Probable Issues.

THE TRUSTS VS. FREE SILVER

Difference of Opinion as to Which Should Be Made Foremost, and Also as to Expansion.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The Times-Herald has been asking the opinions of members of the National Democratic Committee as to what should be their party's battle cry in 1900—whether "free silver" or "down with the trusts," or both. The only member of the committee heard from who is in favor of dropping the free silver issue is Dr. Seth C. Gordon of Maine, but the others are almost unanimous in favor of giving the trust question a prominence it never has had in the platform of their own or any other party. Some say "militarism" or "imperialism" will be one of the prominent issues. Alexander Troup of Connecticut is alone in favor of adhering rigidly to the platform of 1896.

The signed statements of the committeemen are in part as follows:

Thomas C. McRae (Ark.)—In my opinion the National Democratic Convention should reaffirm the Chicago platform, and in addition denounce trusts, imperialism, and extravagance.

J. J. Dwyer (Cal.)—If the Philippine war is still in active progress in 1900, or if the President and his Pretorian guard are then actively engaged in carrying out their conspiracy to steal Cuba, and especially if both these foreign questions remain unsolved, there will be but one issue, and that will be imperialism. In that event, the Democratic Party will, in my opinion, declare against imperialism, and will win easily. In the absence of foreign issues the battle will be on the same lines as in 1896.

Adair Wilson (Col.)—In my opinion there is no doubt that in the next Presidential campaign the money question will be the leading issue. The Democratic Party has always opposed trusts, and possibly, in view of recent events, in its platform of 1900 public attention may be more forcibly called to this question, but in no such sense as to supplant the financial issue.

Alexander Troup, (Conn.)—Personally I favor the Chicago platform of 1896 as the paramount issue in the campaign of 1900.

Clark Howell, (Georgia)—The two questions which are now uppermost are imperialism and the concentration of capital in trusts and combines. As to the latter question, the general attitude of the party is already well defined in the National platform, and there is little doubt that it will follow the position already taken in its last National declaration by a more pointed and more emphatic utterance on the subject in the next National convention. To my mind, this is simply a collateral issue to the well-known demand of the party for currency reform, and we should continue to be as active on this line in the future as we have been in the past. As to the question of imperialism, expansion, or by whatever other name it may be called, I am inclined to think it would be very unwise for the party to commit itself now to any declaration pending the changing conditions which, as readjustment proceeds, will give the people of the whole country better data from which to reach a satisfactory conclusion as to the National duty. We are committed to the policy of establishing a free Government in Cuba. This we should make our honest effort to do. With respect to Puerto Rico, I see no reason why it should not be annexed as a part of the United States and governed for the present as a Territory, with a view of establishing ultimate Statehood. With reference to the Philippines, I should say, as a general proposition, that it is our duty to ourselves, to the world, and to civilization to first establish a sound and stable Government there before we consider the question of retreating and leaving the people and the property of these islands to the barbarous mercy of the Philippine insurgents.

C. A. Walsh (Iowa)—The Chicago platform of 1896 should be reaffirmed in all its parts in 1900, and its pronouncements against trusts made strong and explicit and a remedy for their prevention offered.

I. G. Johnson (Kansas)—The financial question is still the dominant issue, and all other economic questions are but collateral to it. The trust question has since 1896 become an issue of the first magnitude. The Democratic National Convention of 1900 will emphatically and specifically deal with this question. The Democratic platform of 1900 will also declare emphatically against the McKinley programme of colonization, imperialism, and British alliance.

Urey Woodson (Kentucky)—A year hence Bryan will be renominated upon the Chicago platform, unaltered save by such additions with reference to trusts, imperialism, and other new issues as may seem necessary.

Josephus Daniels (North Carolina)—The shibboleth of the campaign the Democrats will wage in 1900 will be, "Down with the trusts!" The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, Bryan will be renominated, and all men who are opposed to trusts of all sorts and to militarism will be invited to join in a struggle to restore equal opportunity, which the trusts deny, and to crush the attempt to saddle Old World militarism upon this country.

B. R. Tillman (South Carolina)—I shall advocate the Chicago platform without taking out a single word, and would add to it strong planks against trusts and imperialism.

James M. Head (Tennessee)—In my judgment, the National Democratic Convention in 1900 should reaffirm every principle laid down by the Chicago Convention in 1896. The Democratic platform should also denounce in unmeasured terms the acquisition of territory by force of arms.

Dr. Seth C. Gordon (Maine)—Mr. Bryan will be our candidate, and the platform will not insist upon the sixteen to one doctrine, but will be a repetition of the bimetallic plank of 1892. This ought to suit the extreme silver men, and will do much toward overcoming the prejudices of many of the Eastern men who were opposed to the Chicago platform. The National Convention should take a strong stand against trusts.

John J. McHatton (Montana)—The battle cry of Democracy will be "free silver and down with the trusts."

W. H. Thompson (Neb.)—The battle cry of the Democracy in 1900 should be the financial question, as by it declared in 1896, and anti-trusts and anti-militarism, and anti-Anglo-American alliance.

True L. Norris (N. H.)—The watchword of the Democratic Party in the next campaign should be "Down with the trusts!" I am not in favor of repudiating the Chicago platform of the last campaign, but I do not believe the silver question should be, or deserves to be, placed in the forefront of objections at issue. The Democratic Party should not declare itself in favor of expansion.

Frank Campbell (N. Y.)—It would be impossible for me at this time to answer definitely, for the reason that the conditions in this country are so changeable and we have been making history so rapidly since the Spanish-American war, having added new territory and increased our responsibility. It would hardly be safe at this time to predict what will be the most prominent feature of the Democratic platform of 1900.

Richard B. Comstock (R. I.)—The financial question is still very conspicuous, and is very likely to remain so. One of the results of the foreign war was the imperialist policy, and this may become a great, if not the leading, factor in the National campaign of next year. "Down with the trusts!" may also be a leading feature in 1900.

Peter J. Otey (Va.)—I think that the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform is a certainty, and hence the silver question will be no less prominent in the future than it was in the campaign of 1896, though the fight against trusts and imperialism and militarism will be equally pronounced.

William White (Oregon)—In 1900 the Chicago platform of 1896 will be reaffirmed in its entirety. Free silver will not be abandoned, but the fight will be against the money trust and industrial trusts as well. If the Democratic Party opposes the retention of Puerto Rico and the Philippines the party will be defeated at the polls.

Prof. Holdridge Hurt While Cycling.

HAMMONTON, N. J., June 12.—Prof. Newton C. Holdridge, the Supervising Principal of the public schools of this city, was thrown from his wheel to-day. One of his cheek bones was broken, a shoulder blade fractured, and he is seriously bruised. He is also bleeding from the ears. He did not regain consciousness until to-night.

To Investigate Tuberculosis.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., June 12.—Speaker Nixon of the Assembly has appointed the following committee, authorized at the regular session of the Legislature to investigate the subject of tuberculosis: Messrs. Witter of Tioga, Henry of New York, Fancher of Cattaraugus, and Barrett of Erie.

For Town and Country.

We have in stock the largest and choicest collection of High-Grade Goods ever offered in the United States for furnishing country houses. It includes a full line of

Eddy Refrigerators

Our Standard for the past quarter century.

Crockery, China and Glass, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Cedar & Camphor Wood Trunks, Pantry, Bath, Hall, Cellar & Stable Furniture, Silver-plated Ware, Willow Ware, Water Coolers, Ice-Cream Freezers, Hammocks.

Goods carefully packed and delivered free at station within 100 miles of New York.

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St., Between Broadway and Sixth Ave., New York.

DR. TOMS CONVICTED OF ASSAULT

Threw Sulphuric Acid in the Face of a Man Who Threatened Him.

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 12.—Dr. Frank D. Toms, whose home is at Keyport, N. J., was convicted to-day of atrocious assault and battery upon William H. Smith. The assault occurred on April 30. Stories had been circulated in regard to Dr. Toms and Mrs. Smith. Smith called at the physician's office and is said to have threatened the doctor. Dr. Toms put him out, but he returned, and the doctor threw sulphuric acid on him. The stuff burned his face, neck, and hands, and destroyed the sight of the left eye.

Dr. Toms did not deny throwing the stuff, but claimed he made a mistake. He said he feared Smith was going to shoot him. He picked up what he supposed was a bottle of ammonia.

The extreme penalty which can be inflicted is seven years in prison and a fine of $1,000. The Court accepted $1,000 bail for the prisoner's appearance for sentence.

Youth on Trial for Murder.

Antonio Fischetti, seventeen years old, was placed on trial for murder yesterday in the Kings County Court. He killed Michael Quigley, a youth a little older than himself, on April 30 last. He admits the killing, but declares that it was done in self-defense. Quigley lived at 876 Kent Avenue. He was standing with some companions at Park and Kent Avenues, according to the prosecution, when Fischetti walked up to him and stabbed him from behind. The knife penetrated the lung and Quigley died in a few minutes. Fischetti and his friends ran away immediately after the stabbing, and he was arrested the next day.

Blessed by Archbishop Corrigan.

Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by Fathers Myhand and O'Flynn, yesterday afternoon blessed Calvary House, a home for women suffering from incurable cancer, at 5 Perry Street. This home was founded by Mrs. Annie Blount Storrs, a member of the "Women of Calvary" of Brussels, but originally a North Carolinian. She will have charge of the home. The order was founded in Lyons in 1842. Calvary House is the first home to be opened in America. Only widows can belong to the order. The new home contains eight beds, and will be enlarged. It will be opened on July 1, it is expected. It is supported by charity. The home, while conducted by Catholics, is nonsectarian.

Alleged Count Creates a Disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A man claiming to be Count Rocco Deanovitch, a member of the Austrian nobility, was arrested on the street here for disorderly conduct. When taken before a Magistrate, the alleged Count said he was making a study of the prison systems of the world, and that he wished to go to jail. He was committed to the county prison in default of $400 bail.

Rescued by New York's Sailors.

NEWPORT, June 12.—Early this evening a strange man, accompanied by a lady, hired a rowboat, with the intention of rowing around the warships. When near Long Wharf a sudden squall struck the boat, capsizing it and throwing its occupants into the water. The steam launch of the flagship New York, in charge of Coxswain Peterson, was near, and the crew picked up the strangers, who were landed on the wharf.

Mother and Son Were Drowned.

FAIR HAVEN, Vt., June 12.—The bodies of Mrs. John Quinn and her twelve-year-old son, John, were found in the river at Eagle Bridge, N. Y., this forenoon. From the appearance of the bodies it is believed that they had been in the water since yesterday. The lad, who was subject to fainting fits, went fishing Sunday, and it is thought he fell into the river, and Mrs. Quinn lost her life in attempting to rescue him.

$5,000,000 Xelton Company.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day of the Xelton Company, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000. The company is organized for the purpose of manufacturing xelton, a substitute for rubber. The incorporators are Henry M. Landauer, Frank M. Wirgman, A. Reynolds of Philadelphia, and George H. B. Martin of New York.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:28	Sun sets...7:31	Moon sets..10:56	

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...11:00	Gov. Isl'd..11:26	H. Gate...	
P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...10:58	Gov. Isl'd..11:17	H. Gate....	1:22

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
City of Washington, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
South Cambria, Inagua	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Clentuegos, Guantanamo	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Madiana, Barbados	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prinz Regent Luitpold, Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

Talisman, Barbados	2:00 P. M.	.....

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up June 13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June 13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma, close here daily up to June 15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 23 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 9 and up to June 23 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily after June 23 and up to July 7 at 6:30 P. M. on day of arrival of steamship Campania, which will probably arrive July 7.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Hongkong of May 11, Shanghai, May 15; Yokohama, May 23, and Honolulu, June 2, which reached San Francisco by the steamer Doric, are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Wednesday, June 14.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 13.

Adirondack, Port Limon, June 6.
Chalmette, New Orleans, June 8.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, May 31.
Concho, Galveston, June 7.
Furnessia, Glasgow, June 1.
Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen, June 6.
Kansas City, Savannah, June 10.
Kansas City, Swansea, May 31.
Montauk, Gibraltar, May 24.
Montcalm, London, May 28.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, June 5.
Southwark, Antwerp, June 3.
Tresco, Para, May 24.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

British Empire, Antwerp, June 3.
Comanche, Jacksonville, June 11.
Evelyn, San Juan, June 8.
Grangense, Para, June 4.
Hekla, Christiansand, June 2.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, June 3.
Ohio, Hull, June 3.
Servia, Liverpool, June 6.
Winifred, New Orleans, June 9.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Germania, Liverpool, June 7.
Horrox, St. Lucia, June 8.
Pretoria, Hamburg, June 5.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

Deramore, Gibraltar, June 3.
Patria, Gibraltar, June 4.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17.

Dunblane, Gibraltar, June 4.
Eddie, Gibraltar, June 3.
Manhattan, London, June 6.
New York, Southampton, June 10.
Umbria, Liverpool, June 10.

SUNDAY, JUNE 18.

La Bretagne, Havre, June 11.

Arrived.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool June 2, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam and Boulogne June 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 A. M.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans June 7, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) Santelli, Havre June 4, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Marquette, (Br.,) Gates, London June 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transportation Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:22 A. M.

SS Penance, Sukeforth, Colon June 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama R. R. Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:36 A. M.

SS A. R. Thorp, (Nor.,) Askelund, Maracaibo June 2 and Curacao 3d, with mdse. to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 5:35 A. M.

SS R. F. Matthews, (Br.,) Horsley, Palermo, &c., May 20, with fruit to Phelps Bros. & Co.—vessel to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. 11th.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., June 9, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Richmond, Catharine, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., June 12, 9:30 P. M., south, light, weather clear.

Sailed.

SS Europe, (Br.,) for London.
SS Peninsular, (Port.,) for Lisbon, &c.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Taormina,

The Wanamaker Store

A Thing Accomplished

IN another column will be found the notice of the close of the Wanamaker Library offer. The winding up of this enterprise deserves editorial comment in our store news.

From the inception of the work down to this, the close of its greatest possible distribution, everything has been done on a large scale. The work itself speaks for itself, and one even slightly acquainted with the illimitable field of literature can realize the task of setting it within limits. The purchase of our edition of the work was the largest book transaction ever recorded. The distribution of the work through our stores undoubtedly surpassed by many thousands of dollars any similar effort on the part of any publisher or store. It surpasses even the totals reached by the Ridpath History of the World, sold by us last year. The real and obvious merit of the Library, joined with the low price at which we sell it, has accomplished wonders.

We will receive orders across our counters for this library during to-day and to-morrow, and mail orders through the week. Choice is confined to the medium-priced bindings. After this exhaustion of our edition the publishers assure us that no sets can be sold except at double our prices.

Another Word of Underwear

There are no longer the million-and-a-half pieces with which we began our White Sale. But there remain full lines in the best underwear purchasable for the money.

Such goods as these are not articles of commonplace selling. Perhaps you may think that good muslin underwear is simply good muslin underwear, and one piece much like another at the same price.

Not at all,—see these, made under our own supervision, under conditions affording few parallels for clean and careful work, and note (when you come), the difference in quality-for-price that results from an order for more than a million and a half of garments at one time.

GOWNS
45c.—Cambric; Empire neck; shield of plaits and point de Paris lace and insertion; lawn ruffle on neck and sleeves.
50c.—Muslin; Empire neck, with plaited cambric ruffle; shield of insertion and ruffle plaited.
75c.—Muslin; Empire neck, sleeves have lawn ruffles; shield of fine embroidery; broad revers.
85c.—Muslin; yoke of fine embroidery; square yoke, neck, and sleeves, edged with fine embroidery.
$1—Cambric; Empire neck, with fine plaits and ruffle of embroidery; large collar and sleeves embroidery trimmed; ribbon at neck.
$1.25—Fine muslin; V neck; yoke of hemstitched plaits and rows of insertion; neck and sleeves embroidery trimmed.
$1.50—Nainsook; Empire neck, with row of insertion run with ribbon; plaited lawn revers; collar, revers, sleeves, and shield edged with Valenciennes lace.
Others up to $6.

DRAWERS
35c.—Muslin; deep ruffle of embroidery; plaits above.
50c.—Muslin or cambric; deep ruffle of embroidery and plaits; or ruffle of lawn with torchon lace edge.
65c.—Cambric; ruffle of lawn, with cluster of plaits on and above ruffle; torchon lace edge.
75c.—Cambric; deep ruffle of lawn, with 2 rows of Valenciennes insertion and neat edge.
85c.—Cambric; deep ruffle of lawn, with clusters of plaits; torchon lace edging.
$1—Cambric; deep ruffle of dainty embroidery; plaits above.
Others up to $5.
Second floor.

PETTICOATS
50c.—Muslin; deep ruffle of cambric; plaited.
75c.—Cambric; deep umbrella ruffle of lawn, with clusters of fine plaits.
$1—Muslin; deep cambric ruffle, with 3 rows of torchon insertion and edge of lace.
$1.25—Muslin; deep umbrella ruffle of lawn and ruffle of fine embroidery; cambric dust ruffle.
$1.50—Cambric; deep umbrella ruffle of lawn, with deep ruffle of dainty embroidery.
Others up to $17.50.

CHEMISES
35c.—Cambric; square neck of fine plaits; open front; neck and armholes embroidery trimmed.
50c.—Cambric; round yoke and armholes trimmed with lawn ruffle, edged with lace.
65c.—Cambric; square yoke of fine plaits and row of embroidery insertion; neck and armholes embroidery trimmed.
85c.—Nainsook, round neck, with row of torchon insertion; lace edge and ribbon on neck and armholes.
$1—Nainsook; round neck and armholes trimmed with Valenciennes lace run with baby ribbon.
Others up to $5.

CORSET COVERS
25c.—Cambric; square yoke front and back; neck and armholes embroidery trimmed.
35c.—Cambric; square yoke of fine plaits and torchon insertion; neck lace trimmed.
50c.—Full cover, with draw string; neck and armholes embroidery trimmed.
75c.—Cambric; vertical rows of Valenciennes insertion from round neck to waist in front; draw string at waist; neck and armholes lace trimmed.
Others up to $6.

More in Separate Skirts There seems to be no end to the arrivals, but you take them as fast as they come in. The dollar skirt in white pique is a tremendous seller, and we keep the styles in it as fresh as fresh can be.

The wide-wale pique at $1.50 is another bird of passage. A lot comes in the morning and vanishes before night, so that's another style kept new.

The linen skirt at $3, and the splendid pique skirt at $3.50, are other popular favorites. And beyond them, a vast extent of higher prices and exclusive styles.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Petticoats and Corset Covers of China Silk The light, delicate, Summer dresses of lawns, organdies and like materials require just such pretty silk under-garments as these to have the proper effect. The skirts are prettily trimmed with insertion and laces, some with double ruffles, and are $6.50 to $9.

The corset covers have full fronts and finely plaited backs, with drawstring at waist. These are also attractively trimmed and are priced at $4.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

A Small Story On Corsets Only a short story, for it's a small lot. They are Lillians and "P.D." and "C.P." makes, in short, medium and long waists;—for a small lot very well assorted. Some in whalebone, some in horn,—values at retail prices run up to $5 each. None less than $2 regularly. Choose at

$1.50, $1.75 and $2.50

Second floor, Tenth street.

Children's Short Dresses This refers to the little ones of 6 months and up to 4 years. The gathering of dresses for them for warm weather wear is an interesting one, both in point of the very pleasing styles and the uniformly low pricing.

At 50c.—Of nainsook, with round yoke of insertion; neat embroidery on neck and sleeves; 6 mos. to 2 years.
At 85c.—Of nainsook; square yoke of lace and embroidery insertion; edging on neck and sleeves; 6 mos. to 2 years.
At $1.50—Of lawn; square yoke of plaits and insertion, finished with deep embroidery ruffle; deep hem and 2 rows of insertion on skirt; 1 to 4 yrs.
At $1—Of gingham; small plaits round yoke, finished with hemstitched ruffle; 2 to 4 yrs.
At $1.50—Of gingham; white pique yoke; deep ruffles trimmed with embroidery over shoulders; 2 to 4 years.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

White Aprons And Caps We are showing an extensive variety of both. The aprons, all of lawn, made in various attractive styles at 18c., 25c., 50c., and in like advances up to $2.75.

Maids' Caps, at 6c. and up to 65c.
Nurses' Caps, at 15c. and up to 75c.

Second Floor, Tenth street.

Men's Serge Suits To Order— An Offer Repeated It's a twice-told tale, but its importance warrants a repetition. The announcement, two weeks ago, that we were making to order suits of high-class serges at prices much under the usual custom tailors' charges brought a most satisfactory response. There can be no better tailoring than enters into these suits; the serges are of the finest; the fit and style *must* be right.

Of imported J. & T. Clay & Sons' serge, $30.
Of imported Martin's serge, $25.
Of the best domestic serge, $20.
Double or single-breasted sack coats.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

New Things in Bicycle and Golf Hosiery We have opened a complete and attractive line of light-weight wool and lisle thread goods in this important article of Summer sport and outing wear.

This importation covers the newest designs and combinations in solid colors, broken checks and diamonds, and represents the most care-taking and purse-regarding selection.

For comfort and economic qualities, as well as modishness of design, we may safely claim first place for these newcomers. Of course we have all the standard heavier weights if desired and in every desired variety.

Here are a few details from our list:—

At 50c. a pair—Plain or ribbed black cotton with white feet and cuffs of colored stripes. Also gray and white mixed with white striped cuffs.
At 75c. a pair—Fast black cotton with striped or fancy cuffs, and, at the same price, black lisle thread with white striped cuffs.
At $1 a pair—Fast black lisle thread with checked, striped or plaided cuffs; over one hundred styles and color combinations. At the same price, black English cashmere with striped cuffs, with or without feet.
At $2 a pair—English cashmere, with or without feet, in black, brown, gray or mixed heather, with cuffs in vari-colored stripes.
At $2.50 a pair—Hand-knit Scotch stockings in light, medium or dark mixtures with fancy cuffs and feet especially strong and shapely for bicycling, hunting or golfing.

Broadway.

Men's Madras Pajamas, $1.50 We made these ourselves from a lot of fine madras that came to us at about half market price. Thus the price $1.50 instead of $2.50, their actual, fair value. Numerous good patterns, all sizes, made in excellent manner.

Men's Furnishings Goods Store, Ninth street.

"Florentine Cabinets" That's a trade name for a good paper box filled with excellent stationery. It is connected in this case with some manifestly good values. Paper selling is one of our specialties, as this offer would indicate.

A Cabinet, containing 120 sheets and 100 envelopes, in either linen or satin finish; for Fifty-five Cents.
A Cabinet, containing 60 sheets and 60 envelopes, linen or satin-wove, for Eighteen Cents.

Good, clean, tasteful, high-class correspondence paper, despite the price.

Broadway.

Some Smaller Things for The Home Novelty, tastefulness, excellence, inexpensiveness. There's a quartette of features that you see in the third floor showing over and over again.

There is an occasional demand for extremely elaborate finishings and hangings in Summer homes. We supply that demand thoroughly and sensibly. But the strong demand is for the "cheaper things that are just as pretty," and we do well with that sort of thing, too.

We say "inexpensive" in just the right sense. Prices are advancing, the demand is tremendous, and stocks cannot be large enough. There is no apparent reason for lowering prices on such goods as these, but we do it, just the same.

TAPESTRIES
All 50 inches wide. To-day's price per yard: 45c. and 50c., were 60c. and 65c.; 60c., were 85c.; 75c., were $1, 95c., and 90c.; $1, were $1.50, $1.35 and $1.25; $1.25, were $2 and $1.85; $2, were $2.50; $2.75, were $3.75.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS
Summer cottage curtains or portieres, marked now $2.50 a pair.
A few, in rich designs and seasonable coloring, are $2.50 a pair; were $3.
Sumptuous Oriental coloring and patterns, for dining-room or library, are $3.25 a pair; were $5, $4.75 and $3.75.
Other seasonable curtains are the light-weight cross stripe curtains in newest blends and patterns, now averaged at $2 a pair, from $3, $2.75 and $2.65.

IRISH POINT CURTAINS
Two admirable designs in this durable and effective lace, at $4.85 a pair. Have just been marked from $6.50 and $5.50.

ORIENTAL GOODS
Rare decorative effects in India print curtain pieces, at $1.50, $2 and $2.25 a pattern.
Same effects in yard square covers at 25c., 50c., 85c. each.
A small number of unusually rich Turkish silk stripe curtain patterns, at $4.50 a pattern.

FISH NET DRAPERY
One of the most universally appropriate and artistic of warm weather decorations; your choice of four colors; each variety four yards wide; at 50c. yd.

CUSHIONS AND PILLOWS
Fibre porch cushions, at 50c.
Many varieties of down-filled pillows in India print for $1.50 or $1.75.

Third floor.

Ready-Made Sheets and Pillow-Cases If you read yesterday's papers you know that we are selling a really high-class (almost *highest* class) grade of sheets and pillow-cases for less than the price on much lower standards.

This, in the face of a steady advance in all cotton prices.

BLEACHED PILLOW-CASES
42x36 in., 10½c.; lowest price heretofore 13c.
42x38½ in., 11½c.; lowest price heretofore 14c.
50x38½ in., 15c.; lowest price heretofore 18c.

BLEACHED SHEETS
72x90 in., 45c.; lowest price heretofore 50c.
81x90 in., 50c.; lowest price heretofore 58c.
90x90 in., 55c.; lowest price heretofore 68c.
99x90 in., 59c.; lowest price heretofore 63c.

Fourth avenue.

Belt Clasps Pretty—Cheap Beautifully colored enameled and gilt clasps with four-leaf clover designs,—some have two pansies with rhinestone centres. A bright, finishing touch to a Summer dress. None in the lot would be considered more than fairly priced at 40c. and 50c. These are 20c. and 25c.

Trimming Store, Tenth street.

Japanese Fans The Japanese know how to keep cool; —at any rate they have had centuries enough of experience in trying—so what they say are best in fans deserves respectful attention.

Here are the fans themselves. Priced all the way from 5c. each to $1 each, and covering all the variations in material and decoration that the facile Japs allow themselves.

Good choosing!

Broadway.

Boys' Negligee Shirts 50c. Each These are of percales and madrases in new, neat patterns, and most of them are good dollar values. Collars and cuffs attached. Sizes 12 to 13½. Only 100 dozen at half a dollar each.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth street.

The "Mudge" Canner and Sterilizer This is an apparatus for the putting-up of fruits and vegetables. A demonstration of its advantages is given in the basement daily. Witness this and you'll doubtless understand our claim that the "Mudge" method is the simplest, quickest and most economical.

One cylinder, $3.50 Two cylinders, $5
Four cylinders, $7

A jar holder and book of desirable recipes with every canner, without charge.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

The Wanamaker Store

Our edition of The International Library was bound in four styles. Two of these styles are sold out. Two are still on sale. Wednesday there will probably be one only. After Wednesday, absolutely none of any kind.

Only Two Days More

The half-price sale of The International Library ends Wednesday. Our special edition of this greatest of all collected libraries will then be sold out. This completes our largest transaction in books, a transaction measured by hundreds of thousands of dollars, over ninety (90) CAR LOADS of books and a **saving of one-half** to the members of The Wanamaker Library Club.

We regret closing the club, but the publishers refuse to sell us more at the special price, so our friends must profit by this offer before Wednesday, or not at all.

No More Cloth Sets

Some must be disappointed now, because only two styles of binding remain. The cloth sets and the full levant are all gone. The two that we still have are, fortunately, the two medium priced styles—the ones we specially recommend. Unless you call or write Tuesday you may be restricted to one style only.

Mail orders from out-of-town friends sent in direct response to this advertisement will be accepted throughout this week by special arrangement with the publishers. But no orders will be received at the counter after Wednesday. If you delay you must pay the regular price—which is double our club price.

The International is a COMPLETE LIBRARY in itself, a gathering together in convenient form of the best writings of the best authors of all times. It includes the choicest work of famous modern, mediæval and ancient writers, and covers the whole field of books since the dawn of letters.

In all, about 825 authors are represented and the selections are of generous and satisfying length. The editors' constant aim has been to have each piece complete, telling its own story and preserving its own interest.

The Library contains over 500 full-page illustrations, many of them being reproductions of the masterpieces of great artists gathered from the art collections of Europe. There are many scenes made famous by the pens of famous writers, and pictures of the homes and libraries of authors call up pleasing memories to the minds of all who love them for the hours of pleasure gained from their writings. Hundreds of full-page portraits of authors are also included.

To sum it all up, here are ten thousand pages of the best writings of the best writers who ever put pen to paper.

Mail this Coupon To-day. 6T13

JOHN WANAMAKER, New York.

Enclosed find $1 for membership in the Wanamaker Library Club. Send set to address below. I agree to pay balance in 15 monthly payments.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

The Club Price Is Only One-Half the Publishers' Price

The complete set (20 big vols.), any binding, is sent to those joining the Wanamaker Club.

The membership fee is **ONLY $1.** You are allowed ten days to examine the books. If you choose to return them, your dollar is refunded. If you keep them, you pay monthly for 15 months: $3 for half morocco, or $4 for rich three-quarter levant. The cloth style at $2 per month and the full levant at $6 per month, are all sold. We recommend one of the leather bindings as being more appropriate for so large a volume, and more durable. Specimen pages and full information concerning club membership mailed free.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts., N.Y.

FINISHING THE COLUMBIA

Men at Work on the Cup Defender on Deck and Below.

PREPARING TO STEP THE MAST

Big Oregon Pine Stick to be Placed in Position To-day or To-morrow— Steel Workers Strike.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 12.—A force of workmen resumed operations at 7 o'clock this morning on board the cup defender Columbia, lying at the wharf here. Several men were sent below to finish some riveting and bolting. Others were on deck finishing the fitting of the bowsprit cylinders and preparing for the stepping of the mast, which is the next important work to be done, and which in all probability will take place to-morrow or Wednesday.

The big Oregon pine mast is already lying upon blocks on the south wharf. The head has been trimmed, the bands fitted, and the cap made ready. The lower part of the mast has been smoothed off. The mast hoops have been oiled and are standing in rows on the wharf near the stick.

Capt. Barr was busy looking over the deck of the Columbia this forenoon, while his men were preparing to go on board as soon as the mast is stepped. The Columbia by daylight is still an object of much interest to sightseers. This morning early and all the afternoon people came to Bristol from distances to view the new boat. The flags and colors that were placed on the deck of the Columbia as she was being put overboard were taken down last evening and were not up to-day.

Matters in relation to the new steel spars for the Columbia are progressing. To-day the sound of riveting emanated from the south shop almost as much as it did before the launching took place. The steelworkers are pushing the construction of the steel boom, and some progress has been made on the steel mast.

About the only yacht now remaining in Bristol Harbor is the Defender. Her topmast was "struck" this morning and some of the head sails were stowed below decks. It is said that the Defender will be hauled out on the marine railway, from which the Columbia was launched, to a position outside the works. This would not necessitate taking out her mast. Her mainsail is covered. Riggers arrived from Boston today and at once took possession of the yacht.

Fourteen steel workers who were employed on the Columbia struck to-day because they did not receive the promised 10 per cent. bonus for getting the yacht out on time. Most of the men received the bonus, the dissatisfied ones being men who were occasionally absent from their work.

PLANS FOR THE SHAMROCK.

The Cup Challenger Will Cost Its Owner About $400,000.

LONDON, June 12.—It is said the America's Cup challenger Shamrock will not be launched until the beginning of July, the progress of work on her being retarded by the fact that her designer, W. Fife, Jr., is suffering from influenza.

According to estimate, the contest, from first to last, will cost Sir Thomas Lipton about $400,000. Capt. Hogarth and the crew of the Shamrock are preparing the rigging of the yacht.

Sir Thomas Lipton has invited Lady Russell of Killowen, wife of the Lord Chief Justice of England, to christen the Shamrock.

Yachts at Newport.

NEWPORT, June 12.—Steam yachts Narada, Sultana, Vergana, and Marietta and schooner yacht Constellation have sailed, and steamers Electra, Neckan, Ballymera, and Felicia, schooner Mohegan and sloops Carmita, Queen Mab, Yvette, Sistae, Zigeuner, and Kianorah are in the harbor.

Canadian "Freak" Wins First Race.

POINTE CLAIRE, Quebec, June 12.—The first race of the series for a special cup presented by James Ross, between the Dominion of the Royal St. Lawrence Club, the "freak," which won the Seawanhaka Cup last year, and the Yankee of the White Bear Club, St. Paul, Minn., was sailed this afternoon. The Dominion finished at 5:11:37, winning the first race of the series by about half a mile.

The crew of the Dominion is the same that sailed her against the Challenger last year in the Seawanhaka Cup series.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Canadian Pacific's Official Changes.

MONTREAL, June 12.—The Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway met to-day and accepted the resignation of Sir William C. Van Horne as President, immediately re-electing him as Chairman of the Board of Directors. Vice President T. G. Shaughnessy was elected President of the road. The reason for the change, as explained by Sir William Van Horne, is that the growth of the business of the road necessitated an extension of the executive duties, and Sir William is also anxious to be relieved of much of the routine which will now devolve upon Mr. Shaughnessy. It is probable that Mr. R. B. Angus, one of the Directors, will succeed Mr. Shaughnessy as Vice President. After the meeting President Shaughnessy announced the promotion of Mr. D. McNicoll, General Manager of Passenger Traffic, to the office of Assistant General Manager. It is said that Mr. Robert Kerr of Winnipeg will succeed Mr. McNicoll, and Mr. C. E. McPherson of Toronto, District Passenger Agent, will succeed Mr. Kerr as Passenger Traffic Manager, west of Fort William.

Brighton Beach Railroad Sued.

A complaint was filed yesterday in the Kings County Clerk's office in a foreclosure suit for $1,000,000 against the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad Company. The suit is brought by the Brooklyn Trust Company. It is alleged that bonds were issued for $1,000,000 to the plaintiff, as Trustee, in May, 1896, for the purpose of getting money to construct a new terminus. On Nov. 1, 1898, the road defaulted in the payment of interest, amounting to $25,000. The plaintiff alleges that the security for the payment of the bonds and interest is inadequate, and asks that the mortgage be foreclosed and the property sold. The plaintiff company also asks for a receiver.

Judge Jamieson Declines Presidency.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Ex-Judge Egbert Jamieson said to-day he had declined the Presidency of the Chicago Union Traction Company, offered him some time ago by the Elkins-Widener syndicate, which has secured control of the West and North Chicago street car systems. Judge Jamieson said he did not care to assume the responsibilities and burdens involved in the Presidency of the consolidated systems under the conditions named. A meeting of representatives of the new owners of the street car systems will be held here to-morrow to perfect the organization and elect a Board of Directors, after which officers will be elected.

Pittsburg Ticket Broker Convicted.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—The cases of Charles Devlin, John Greenwald, D. Waldschmidt, Charles Poerstel, A. Weiler, F. M. and F. L. Newberry, and E. P. Keary, ticket brokers, charged with misdemeanor in violating the law which forbids an agent to sell or trade tickets of any railroad, steamboat, or other passenger company, unless he has a certificate of authority from the officers of the company, came up to-day. The first case tried was that of E. P. Keary. He was found guilty. Counsel for the defence say the constitutionality of the act will be tested by taking the case to the Supreme Court.

Southern Iron Freights Advanced.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 12.—The railroads leading from the Southern iron field will advance the freight rate on pig iron 50 cents a ton June 21. A similar advance was made Feb. 6, making the total advance this year $1. The advance will apply to Ohio and Mississippi River points, where iron is destined for the Northwest and West. The rate to Southern ports for export purposes will not be increased. As a result of the advance iron, if the market can stand it, will go up another 50 cents. The advance puts the freight rates about where they were before the slump in 1894.

Nyack & Southern Road Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12.—The Nyack and Southern Railroad Company of Rockland County was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State with a capital of $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each. The railroad, about five miles in length, is to be operated from a point at Sparkill, Town of Orange, extending through Piermont and Orange, to Nyack. The Directors are Eben B. Thomas, George M. Cumming, John A. Middleton, Andrew Donaldson, Charles H. Coster, Henry G. Marquand of New York City, Abram S. Hewitt of Ringwood, N. J.; John G. McCullough of Bennington, Vt., and Arthur Turnbull of New York City.

Lake Shore's New Superintendent.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—President Newman of the Lake Shore Railroad to-day announced the appointment of W. H. Marshall, formerly of the Northwestern, to be Superintendent of Motive Power of the Lake Shore, vice G. W. Stevens, resigned. Mr. Marshall will also have charge of the car repairs.

VOLUNTEER SOLDIER IS INSANE.

Private Phillips of Middletown Held in Restraint at Scranton.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 12.—Word was received here to-day that Private G. Wallace Phillips, Company I, First New York Volunteers, which was recently mustered out, was found in Scranton, Penn., to-day, apparently demented. He became insane while at Honolulu, and when brought home was placed in the insane hospital at Washington, D. C. He was discharged from that place a few months ago. Thursday last he disappeared from his home in this city.

He rode his bicycle from here to Scranton, and when taken into custody there, told the police he was going to ride to Honolulu. He will be brought back to his home.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Capt. Taylor Off Duty, Leaving Capt. Sigsbee Senior Officer.

NEWPORT, June 12.—Capt. H. C. Taylor, commanding the battleship Indiana, hauled down his senior officer's pennant at sunset this evening and went on leave. On Wednesday he will deliver an address at the Troy Polytechnic Institute, where he has a son in the graduating class.

This leaves Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, commanding the battleship Texas, senior officer, and he will be in command of the squadron during the interval between Taylor's departure and Admiral Sampson's return, which will be most likely Wednesday, although it is reported that the Admiral may take a further leave of absence, and in all probability Capt. Taylor will be in command the greater part of the Summer, while the squadron is here and the Admiral is taking a much-needed rest with his family.

Naval Construction Near Completion.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—According to a report made to Chief Constructor Hichborn, the battleship Kearsarge is 91 per cent. advanced toward completion; the Kentucky is 89 per cent., the Alabama 85 per cent., the Wisconsin 70 per cent., the Illinois 65 per cent., the Maine 6 per cent., and the Ohio 5 per cent. The Albany, building in England, is 80 per cent. advanced. Of the monitors under construction, the Wyoming is set down at 8 per cent., the Florida at 7 per cent., and the Connecticut at 6 per cent. The Chesapeake is 90 per cent. advanced, and the submarine boat Plunger 85 per cent. The torpedo boats and destroyers range from 97 per cent. in the case of the Dahlgren to 2 per cent. in the case of the Stewart.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Porter and the Amphitrite have arrived at Newport.

The Boston has arrived at Hongkong, from which port she will probably sail for home by way of Suez.

The Marietta has arrived at Tompkinsville.

The Raleigh went out of commission at Portsmouth Saturday.

The Detroit, with the remains of the late Gen. McAuley on board, is expected to arrive in Washington on the 20th.

The thirteen gunboats, remnants of the Spanish fleet in the Philippines, which were sold to the United States Army, have been turned over to the navy.

The Wilmington has been authorized to delay at Rio for fifteen days.

The auxiliary cruiser Peoria went out of commission at the Charlestown Navy Yard this afternoon. Her men will be transferred to the battleship Massachusetts.

Gen. Charles King Taken Ill Suddenly.

TACOMA, Washington, June 12.—Gen. Charles King, who recently returned from the Philippines, arrived here last evening to visit his cousin, Mrs. Emmons. During the evening an informal reception was tendered the distinguished soldier. While he was making a speech he was overcome by exhaustion, but a physician who was called says no serious results will follow. Gen. King has canceled all of his engagements and will return to San Francisco soon.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Bostons Win Another Game from the New Yorks.

PITCHING OF CARRICK POOR

Champions Made Eleven Runs Before He Retired in Favor of Colcolough, Who Proved Effective.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	36	11	.766
Boston	32	14	.696
Chicago	28	20	.583
Baltimore	26	19	.578
Philadelphia	26	19	.578
St. Louis	27	20	.574
Cincinnati	23	23	.500
New York	21	26	.447
Pittsburg	19	26	.422
Washington	17	30	.362
Louisville	14	33	.298
Cleveland	8	36	.182

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Boston, 11; New York, 2.
Pittsburg, 5; Cleveland, 3.

Games To-day.

Boston in New York.
Brooklyn in Baltimore.
Philadelphia in Washington.
Pittsburg in Cleveland.
Louisville in Cincinnati.

Ineffective pitching enabled the Bostons to win another game from the New Yorks at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. Carrick was the offender. The Bostons hit his curves from the start, and after they had piled up eleven runs Capt. Gleason called a halt. This was after two were out in the third inning, Colcolough replacing Carrick. The change worked well, and from then on not another Bostonian crossed the plate. Only three hits were made off Colcolough, and in the last five innings only fifteen men came to the bat.

Nichols, who pitched against New York, was hit harder than the score shows. There were several hard drives that looked good for a hit pulled down by the fielders, and in each case one or more bases were occupied. The Boston pitcher, however, showed class when bases were occupied, and would have scored a shutout but for a fumble by Long, which allowed the locals to score their two runs.

Tiernan played with the locals for the first time this season, replacing Foster at right field. He celebrated his return by making two clean hits off Nichols. Gleason was also very much in the game in the hitting line.

Tenney, the Bostons' first baseman, was fined $5 for addressing a sarcastic remark to Umpire Lynch. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. Halt'n, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Stahl, rf.	2	2	3	0	0
Wilson, ss.	0	1	1	4	1	Tenney, 1b.	2	3	13	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	2	0	0	1	Long, ss.	1	1	5	4	2
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	9	1	1	Collins, 3b.	2	2	0	3	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	2	5	3	0	Duffy, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, lf.	0	0	4	0	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	0	3	5	0
Warner, c.	0	3	4	2	1	Stafford, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Hartm'n, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0	Clarke, c.	1	1	1	0	0
Carrick, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Nichols, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Colcough, p.	1	2	0	1	0						
Total.	2	12	27	12	5	Total.	11	12	27	14	2

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	2
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	11

Stolen bases—Gleason, Stahl, 2. Two-base hits—Nichols and Gleason. Three-base hit—Duffy. Double plays—Long and Tenney; Lowe, Long, and Tenney; Wilson, Gleason, and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Carrick, 2; off Colcolough, 1; off Nichols, 3. Struck out—By Carrick, 1; by Nichols, 1. Passed balls—Warner, Clarke. Wild pitch—Nichols. Left on bases—New York, 12; Boston, 9. First base by errors—New York, 2; Boston, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Lynch and Warner.

Pittsburg, 5; Cleveland, 3.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Cleveland and Pittsburg played an interesting game today. The visitors did the best work in the field. There was good hitting on both sides. Score:

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburg	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Base hits—Cleveland, 11; Pittsburg, 11. Errors—Cleveland, 4. Batteries—Cleveland, Hughey and Schrecongost; Pittsburg, Sparks, Leever, and Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

No Game in Baltimore.

The Brooklyns were again unable to play in Baltimore yesterday on account of wet grounds. Two games will be played today. The Philadelphia-Washington game was also postponed on account of wet grounds.

Ball Players Acquitted in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 12.—The members of the Buffalo and Kansas City baseball teams who were arrested at the close of yesterday's game for violating the Sunday law, were acquitted by a jury this afternoon.

Other Games.

At Rochester—Rochester, 19; Syracuse, 1.
At Paterson—Richmond, 9; Paterson, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 5; Worcester, 3.
At Newark—Allentown, 11; Newark, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 4; Providence, 3.
At Toronto—Toronto, 8; Montreal, 5.
At Providence—University of Pennsylvania, 8; Brown, 2.

JAIL FOR SWINDLER OF LAWYERS

George Smith, who possesses several aliases, was sent to prison yesterday for three months by Magistrate Olmsted, in the Centre Street Court. Smith, it is claimed, has made his living for some time past by swindling lawyers. His method was to visit a lawyer and exhibit injuries which he pretended were received in an accident on the Third Avenue Railroad. Then he would retain the lawyer to bring suit against the railroad company for damages. On the strength of this, it is alleged, he would borrow money from the lawyer and then disappear.

None of his victims appeared against him, and the Magistrate, acting on the testimony of detectives, imposed sentence for vagrancy.

Mr. Nicolson and Major Keck.

In yesterday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, under the heading "Lecture by Major Keck," it was stated that in introducing him John Nicolson, Jr., said that "he was the man who ascended San Juan Hill and turned the tide in favor of the Americans on that day." This, Mr. Nicolson writes to THE TIMES, was incorrect. He states: "Although the gallant Major contributed as much as any officer to the success of the memorable charge, yet no reference was made to comparative results of individual efforts."

"FIREPROOFINE" USE IT IN THE WASH

4th of July insurance against fire accidents. No further use for fire escapes if you make your clothing, curtains, draperies, etc., proof against fire.

"FIREPROOFINE" makes everything non-inflammable, is cheap, odorless, and will not injure any fabric. Perfectly simple and simply perfect. Quart Bottle, 35 Cents.

FOR SALE BY John Wanamaker, New York and Philadelphia; Lord & Taylor, H. O'Neil & Co., Bloomingdale Bros., R. H. Macy & Co., Siegel-Cooper Co., H. C. F. Koch, Edward Ridley & Sons, Ehrich Bros., Adams & Co., Abraham & Straus, A. D. Matthews & Co., Frederick Loeser, and all other representative dealers.

Fabric Fireproofine Co., 26 E. 23d St.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

Chamblet Stable Disqualified in the Steeplechase.

HAD RUN FIRST AND SECOND

A Dead Heat Between Mischievous and Last Cord in the First Race of the Day.

Those who played the steeplechase which wound up the racing at the Gravesend track yesterday afternoon, particularly those who backed the favorites—the Chamblet Stable, White Garters and Diversion—had a lot of grumbling. The pair finished first and second, as named, after a very pretty chase in which White Garters led the field from one end of the route to the other. But in the second time around the field White Garters ran outside the red flag marking the course, a fact which the crowd did not notice, perhaps, but which Mr. H. W. Smith, who owns and rode King T., did notice. The latter horse finished in fifth place, and Mr. Smith at once called the attention of the Stewards to the fact that Heider, who rode White Garters, had not gone the correct course. The Stewards had all the riders before them, and from the mass of statements found that Mr. Smith's charge was correct. So there was nothing else for them to do than disqualify the stable under the rules and take away both the first and second money from the horses that had won it and divide the purse between Westown, Governor Budd and King T., who had gone the course correctly and finished in third, fourth, and fifth places, respectively. The decision was not rendered until two-thirds of the crowd had left for home. The race was the prettiest of the afternoon as a spectacle, all seven of the starters except Populist, who went down at the second jump, going over the course in very clever style. The Chamblet pair, however, had more speed than the others, and so won very cleverly. Diversion acted as whipper-in until two miles of the course had been run, when he easily passed all the field and could have won had his rider so willed it. But his stable companion, White Garters, had the race in hand, and so there was no apparent necessity for his getting the first money and the penalty of additional weight in future races.

Mr. Chamblet has made an appeal from the decision of the Stewards to the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. He admits that White Garters was rightfully disqualified, but Diversion, his other entry, which ran second, should not have been disqualified, he claims. The appeal is made on the grounds that horses are never disqualified unless there has been foul riding, or a horse finishes short of the stipulated weight. The decision of the Stewards, Mr. Chamblet claims, is contrary to all racing customs in this country or England.

Sadducee's victory in the fifth race, for which he was an overwhelming favorite, was the fifth consecutive purse this very consistent and good colt has put to the credit of his lucky owner, who bought him out of a selling race at the Aqueduct track. It was little more than an exercise gallop for him, and, although La Foudre was close to him at one time, he always had the foot of the Leigh colt and won as he pleased.

After the second race, which was won by Primate, the second choice in the betting, he was bid up to $1,500, which was $600 above his entered selling price, and then bought in by his owner, John E. Madden, for an additional bid of $5. Just after he got the colt back to the paddock he sold him to W. H. Clark for a snug advance above that sum. As Primate won the race without any trouble, and has before shown himself quite smart, he will probably have a chance to show his merit against a little better class of horses in the future. Mazarine was the only one of the field that ran against him that was good enough to get within hailing distance of him in the race, and he was never very dangerous. Larva, the favorite in the speculation, was never among the leaders in the race, and finished a bad sixth in a field of eight.

Business began with a dead heat in the first race between the favorite, Mischievous, and the 25 to 1 shot, Last Cord. The former was slow in getting in motion, and fell back on the turn so that he was the last of the field as they made into the stretch. But once straightened he seemed to get into his gait in good shape, and catching Last Cord in the last fifty feet of the dash, managed to make a dead heat of it. Stuart, who had led the party to the stretch, curled up there once more, and was at the end of the bunch at the finish. The purse was divided between the owners instead of forcing the youngsters to run it off, which was a humane thing to do.

Fly-by-Night turned a good trick for John Hyland in the Falcon Stakes, which was the third race, when he beat Greatland, Alpen, and Roysterer. O'Connor rode a good, patient waiting race with him, and as he was much the freshest of the quartet when he struck the stretch won very handily by four lengths from Greatland, who beat the favorite, Alpen, by nearly the same distance. After the race Fly-by-Night, who was entered to be sold for $1,500, was bid up by Eugene Leigh to $2,300, but was retained by the stable by the usual additional bid of $5.

Tinge, backed down from 20 to 1 at the opening to 12 to 1 by the owner and his friends, had an easy victory in the fifth race, by trailing behind Athy and Tyran, while they raced themselves to a standstill in front, and then coming with a rush just at the end of the run. Tyran lasted long enough to get the second money from Handball, the latter getting the worst of the start, and failing to catch the field until the stretch was reached. Then he came with a rush, but too late to get anything better than third money.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds which have run at this meeting. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Weights, 10 pounds below the scale. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¾.

1—Mischievous, C. Fleischmann's Sons' br. c., by Sir Dixon-Merry Maiden, 112 pounds, 5 to 2 and even.....(W. Martin)
1—Last Cord, Sydney Paget's b. c., by Ben Strome-Last Ban, 112 pounds, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Clawson)
3—Mr. Jersey, J. E. Seagram's ch. c., 112, 5 to 1.....(R. Williams)
*Dead heat. Money divided.

Col. Roosevelt, 112, 7 to 1, (H. Martin;) Dunblane, 112, 15 to 1, (Bullman;) Ross Clark, 112, 20 to 1, (Maher;) Erwin, 112, 10 to 1, (Taral;) Chenango, 112, 5 to 1, (Spencer,) and Stuart, 112, 7 to 1, (Doyle,) also ran and finished as named. Mischievous and Last Cord finished three lengths before Mr. Jersey.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Weights, 5 pounds below the scale. Six furlongs. Time—1:14½.

1—Primate, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 4 years, by Prince Royal-aMy Kennedy, $600, 109 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Sims)
2—Mazarine, Newton Bennington's ch. g., 6, 106, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(N. Turner)
3—Momentum, The Gougacres Stable's b. c., 4, 111, 9 to 2.....(Spencer)

Decide, 6, 103, 30 to 1, (Brown;) Sister Fox, 5, 90, 15 to 1, (O'Conner;) Laura, 5, 105, 2 to 1, (McCue;) Harry Reed, aged, 106, 5 to 1, (Clawson,) and Hanwell, aged, 111, 200 to 1, (Forbes,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Falcon Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling. Purse, $1,000, added to a subscription of $50 each, $15 forfeit, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49¾.

1—Fly By Night, J. J. Hyland's ch. g., by Candlemas-Flibbertigibet, $1,500, 98 pounds, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5.....(O'Conner)
2—Greatland, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., by Blue Eyes-Missive, 106, 6 to 1 and even.....(Clawson)
3—Alpen, C. Fleischmann's Sons' ch. c., by Sir Dixon-Alpena, 96, 8 to 5.....(Wilson)
4—Roysterer, O. L. Richards's br. c., by Badge-Reel Dance, 101, 5 to 2.....(Odom)

Won in a gallop by four lengths; three lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Weights five pounds below the scale. Six furlongs. Time 1:13¾.

1—Tinge, J. Adam's br. h., aged, by Falconer-Tincture, $500, 108 pounds, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(N. Turner)
2—Tyran, P. S. P. Randolph's br. g., 3, 87, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1.....(A. Hewett)
3—Handball, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 4, 123, 3 to 1.....(Odom)

Bon-Ino, 5, 109, 9 to 2, (R. Williams;) Sensational, 4, 100, 100 to 1, (Brennan;) Athy, 5, 103, 30 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Inspection, 4, 103, 80 to 1, (Mitchell,) and Hapsburg, 3, 102, even, (McCue,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by three lengths; half a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Winners of $1,500 to carry weight for age. Non-winners of $750, not having won three races, allowed 7 pounds; beaten maidens, 12 pounds. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.

1—Sadducee, the Kensico Stable's ch. g., by Bathampton-Sadie, 119 pounds, 1 to 6 and out..(Spencer)
2—La Foudre, H. E. Leigh's b. c., 110, 15 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(N. Turner)
3—Battle Royal, A. White's br. c., 110, 8 to 1..(Maher)
4—Praetorian, E. S. Gardner, Jr.'s, b. c., 115, 50 to 1.....(Knapp)

Won easily by half a length; four lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $50 each, or only $15 if declared by 2 P. M. the day preceding the race. To the winner, $700; to the second, $200, and to the third, $100. The full steeplechase course, about two miles and a half. Time—4:45.

*1—White Garters, Mr. Chamblet's ch. f., 4 years, by Rigoletto-Vesta, 142 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (coupled with Diversion).....(Heider)
*2—Diversion, Mr. Chamblet's b. g., by Rayon d'Or-Di Vernon.....(Veitch)
3—Westoun, W. C. Eustis's ch. g., by Cassock-Souvenier, 6, 155, 7 to 2 and even..(Cochrane)
4—Gov. Budd, Sydney Paget's b. g., Fresno-Rosa G., 6, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Owens)
5—King T., H. W. Smith's b. g., by Kinglike-Renalt, 6, 150, 10 to 1.....(Mr. Smith)

*Disqualified. White Garters went inside one of the flags during the running of the race and both she and her stable companion, Diversion, were disqualified. Westoun was given first money, Gov. Budd second, and King T. third.

Perlan, 4, 136, 12 to 1, (Mara,) also ran. Populist, 6, 146, 4 to 1, (Braun,) was a starter in the race, but fell and did not finish.

Won in a gallop by four lengths; three lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies, two years old; allowances. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Andrisa.....111	Prejudice.....105	
Belle of Orleans.....111	Primrose Day.....105	
Miss Dede.....111	Rathar.....105	
Laureatea.....111	Belle of Lexington...105	
Gold Wing.....105	Shashandra.....100	
Fleuron.....100	Decimal.....105	

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Candle Black.....118	*Maxine.....110
Previous.....115	Jeannot.....100
Tragedian.....112	Central Trust.....105
Rhinelander.....111	Mazo.....104

*Formerly Fleur de Lis.

THIRD RACE.—The Hanover Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

Prestidigitator.....103	Mercer.....97
Premature.....103	Kitchener.....97
Prince of Melbourne.100	Maribert.....96
Prestige.....97	Miserricordia.....94
Shoreham.....97	Red Path.....94

FOURTH RACE.—The Gazelle Stakes, for fillies three years old. One mile and a sixteenth.

Lady Madge.....114	Prestidigitatrice.....114
Bettie Gray.....114	Harmonica.....114
Rose o' Lee.....114	

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; selling. Six furlongs.

Favonius.....114	Ineennamara.....103
Galahad.....111	Haytime.....103
Chappaqua.....108	Ruxiton.....103
James M.....108	Greyfeld.....101
Little Jess.....107	James Tod.....101
Ellerdale.....106	Erahmin.....101
Uam Var.....105	Touraine.....98
Lioness.....103	

Also eligible to start if others are scratched:

Havelock.....109	Emigre.....105
Ben Blue.....109	Disturber.....103

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap, for four-year-olds and upward. Two miles and a furlong, over eight hurdles.

Ben Eder.....150	Premier.....134
Moslem.....147	Arquebus.....134
Lansdale.....140	Forget.....134

Racing at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Racing results at Latonia:

FIRST RACE.—One mile, selling. Finem Respice, 100 pounds, (Rose,) 11 to 5, won; Great Pride, 103, (Crowhurst,) 3 to 1, second; Asman, 112, (Everett,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:45. Marian Sansom, Overboard, Joe Gentry, Rice, Golden Days, Sir Philip Sidney, and Musket also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs, selling. Carbuncle, 99 pounds, (Boland,) 10 to 1, won; Barney F., 110, (Rose,) 11 to 20, second; Peter Duryea, 102, (Gaddy,) 50 to 1, third. Time—1:04½. Pharaoh, Tom English, Pferd, Rodd, Postmaster Bailey, Burl, W. Welsh, and Gallardo also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One and a quarter miles, selling. Rockwood, 103 pounds, (Van Camp,) 3 to 1, won; Admirate, 101½, (Crowhurst,) 4 to 5, second; Jacques, 100, (Miller,) 30 to 1, third. Time—2:13. Virgie O., Pinar del Rio, Nellorine, Volutante, Alamo, Belzara, The Doctor, and Pop Dixon also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Salvarse, 102 pounds, (Crowhurst,) 4 to 5, won; Flammarion, 100, (Silvers,) 9 to 2, second; Trimmer, 98, (Rose,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:44¼. H. Walter also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Lady Elite, 112 pounds, (Britton,) 8 to 5, won; Villa V., 103, (Hill,) 10 to 10, second; May Ella, 108, (Ross,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:03¾. Linato, Lady Kent, and Princess Fredora also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One and a quarter miles, selling. True Light, 105 pounds, (Peterman,) 13 to 5, won; Howitzer, 101, (Crowhurst,) 15 to 1, second; Fresco, 97, (Harshberger,) 12 to 1, third. Time—2:11. Donation, Countess Irma, Babe Fields, and Savarin also ran.

BARGAINS IN TROTTING HORSES.

Purchasers Pleased at the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Sale.

Purchasers of trotting horses picked up some bargains yesterday at the auction sale of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company, in East Twenty-fourth Street.

Paul Jones and Daylight, a standard bred pair, were purchased by Francis Frith. Alcyone Chief, a chestnut gelding by Alcyone, and with a mark of 2:32½ and trial quarter-mile dashes in 0:34, went to E. W. Morche for $325.

The following horses were sold:

Otea, br. g., 6 years, 15½ hands, by Electioneer-Nettie Hawkins; James Caffrey	$260
Alcyone Chief, ch. g. (2:32½,) by Alcyone-Flossie Shipley, by Clark Chief, Jr.; E. W. Morche	325
Paul Jones, b. g., 7 years, 15.2½ hands, by Sigma Nu, dam by Admiral; and Daylight, b. g., 8 years, 15.3½ hands, by Mercurius; Francis Frith	800
Maud Musgrove, s. m., 8 years, 15½ hands, by Jersey Wilkes-Miss Simmons; James Caffrey	265
Star, s. m., (pacer,) by Santa Cruz-Star Mare; D. M. McGlynn	250
Beatrice B., blk. m., 7 years, 16 hands, by Counsellor-Clara A.; George Wheeler, (for export)	175
Orange Prince, b. g., 8 years, 15.2½ hands, by Sir Orange, dam a Morgan mare; B. L. Kennell	345
Red Light, b. g., 9 years, 15½ hands, by Kiefer-Blue Bell; H. E. Bates	175
Pair of bay mares, 5 years, 15¾ hands each; George Wheeler, (for export)	375

SOCIETY GIRLS PLAY CRICKET.

A Successful Social Event in Germantown and Chestnut Hill.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 12.—An interesting cricket match was played to-day on the Mannheim Club grounds, Germantown. The contestants were elevens composed of young ladies of Germantown and Chestnut Hill, all members of leading families of those fashionable suburbs.

The teams were made up as follows:

Germantown—Miss Helen Aubrey Morgan, Captain; the Misses Audenried, Anna Audenried, Olive Pardee, Alice Mueller, Helen Gray, Ada Martin, Ellen Reeves, Elsie Brown, Fanny Brown, Margaret Henszey, and Bessie Moorehead.

Chestnut Hill—Miss Florence Naylor, Captain; the Misses Dixon, Adeline Potter, Hulda Steele, Louise Donegre, Helen Maule, Margaret Leroy, Natalie Taylor, Bessie Potter, and Elizabeth Taylor.

The players wore short skirts. They displayed considerable knowledge of the game. The game was looked upon as a society event, and attracted a large number of spectators. The Germantown eleven won, with an innings and 17 runs to spare. They scored 62 in their one innings, Chestnut Hill securing 24 in their first innings and 21 in the second.

The Cricket Match at Bradford.

LONDON, June 12.—In the cricket match at Bradford to-day between the Australian and the Yorkshire elevens, the former were all out in their first innings for 141 runs. At the close of play to-day the Yorkshire men had scored 229 runs in their first innings, for nine wickets down.

TO COMPETE IN OLYMPIC GAMES.

Princeton Will Send a Track Team to Paris Next Year.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—A team of track athletes will be sent by the Princeton University Athletic Association to compete at the Olympic games to be held at the World's Exposition in Paris next year. This move was decided upon to-day, and public announcement of the fact was made this evening.

Princeton sent a team to the first revival of the Olympic games, which was held in Athens during the Spring of 1896. The Tiger athletes on that occasion won a generous share of the prizes awarded.

The team to be sent next year will consist of the twelve best track athletes in Princeton during next season. This will include some of the men now in college. Among the most promising are Capt. Cregan in the distance runs, Jarvis in the short sprints, Carroll in the high jump, and Hutchinson in the hurdles.

It is also known that a number of prominent track athletes from the leading preparatory schools will enter Princeton next Fall, and some of them have ability that will be apt to win them places on this team.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS

British Universities' Challenge to Harvard and Yale.

CORDIAL WELCOME PROMISED

Contest Expected to be of Benefit to Amateur Athletics and to Promote Good Feeling.

LONDON, June 12.—The following is the text of the challenge sent to the Presidents of the Harvard and Yale University Athletic Clubs:

Oxford University Athletic Club, May 19.

Dear Sir—The committees of Oxford University Athletic Club and the Cambridge University Athletic Club have requested us to forward you the following challenge for your consideration, and to invite selected representatives of your university club to unite with selected representatives of Yale (or Harvard) University Club in forming a joint team to compete in track athletics against a joint team of representatives similarly selected from the athletic clubs of Oxford and Cambridge Universities. We venture to think such an athletic meeting will prove very desirable for many reasons. We should be very glad to welcome you to our land. Such international athletic sports between the two leading universities of Great Britain and the United States could not fail to rouse the highest interest of all lovers of amateur sport, and could not fail to improve the status of amateur athletics in both countries, or to revive the kindly feelings engendered by the visits of former years of Yale to Oxford and Cambridge to Yale.

We would sugeest the following conditions for your approval:

1. That the meeting take place at the Queen's Club, London, on some date at the end of July, 1899, which may be most convenient to you and to the Queen's Club with regard to competitions.

2. That the programme shall be the regular Oxford-Cambridge programme of nine events, subject to the following modifications:

(a) That a half-mile run be substituted for putting the weight.

(b) That in the 120-yard hurdle race the fights of hurdles should not be fixed with regard to competitors.

3. That all the four universities concerned may choose representatives only from actual students now in residence and on the college books of membership.

4. That such representatives, to be eligible, must conform in all respects to the rules and regulations which govern the athletic sports, respectively, of Oxford and Cambridge and Harvard and Yale.

5. That such representatives shall have never received pecuniary assistance toward their support and maintenance as athletes during any portion of their university career or any period prior thereto.

6. And, generally, that such representatives must be in all respects amateur athletes absolutely and essentially in accordance with the definitions of amateur athlete as laid down by the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain and the similar governing association of athletics in America.

7. That the appointed stewards of the meeting authorized to act for the four universities concerned be requested to consult with the Honorary Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Association in London, on some date prior to the above meeting, lists of the selected teams, together with certificates that each member of said teams is a bona fide student and a bona fide amateur athlete.

Having thus formulated our views, we submit them to your favorable consideration, and are prepared to leave any minor details to be adjusted between us at some later day. We must ask you to kindly cable a reply at your earliest convenience, so that we may be able to immediately secure the Queen's Club Grounds and make such arrangements of a personal character which any delay might render impossible. We remain, yours very truly,

GILBERT C. VASSAL,
President Oxford University Athletic Club.
ALLAN HUNTER,
President Cambridge University Athletic Club.

TENTH ROUND AT CHESS.

Work of the International Chess Masters' Tournament in London.

LONDON, June 12.—The tenth round of the International Chess Masters' Tournament was begun in this city to-day, when the pairing was arranged according to the ninth round of the Berger system, which was as follows:

Steinitz vs. Maroczy, Lasker vs. Janowski, Blackburne vs. Showalter, Mason vs. Schlechter; Tschigorin vs. Cohn; Tinsley vs. Bird, Pillsbury and Lee had byes. When an adjournment was taken at 4:30 Cohn had beaten Tschigorin and Bird had disposed of Tinsley. Steinitz and Showalter had the better positions against Maroczy and Blackburne, but the other games stood even.

The following additional results were recorded this evening: Steinitz drew with Maroczy, Lasker beat Janowski, Showalter beat Blackburne, Mason and Schlechter drew, Pillsbury and Lee byes.

The scores follow:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Bird	2½	7½	Pillsbury	7	2
Blackburne	4	5	Schlechter	6	4
Cohn	6	5	Showalter	6	4
Janowski	7½	1½	Steinitz	4½	4½
Lasker	7½	1½	Tschigorin	2	12
Lee	2½	6½	Tinsley	3	7
Maroczy	7	2	Tschigorin	4½	4½
Mason	4	6			

In the minor tournament the pairing today was as follows: Mieses vs. Esser, Muller vs. Marshall, Marco vs. Tabuntschikoff, Smith vs. Jones, Physick vs. Erskine, and Jackson vs. Klimsch.

THE SCORES OF CHESS GAMES.

Two Additional Contests of the International Tournament.

Following are the two additional scores of games from the London international chess masters' tournament, now in progress in that city:

IRREGULAR OPENING.

Lasker. White.	Lee. Black.	Lasker. White.	Lee. Black.
1. P—K4	P—QB3	21—PxP	KtxP
2. P—Q4	P—Q4	22. B—K3	KtxP
3. Kt—QB3	PxP	23. PxPch	K—Q2
4. KtxP	B—B4	24. R—Q4	P—QKt4
5. Kt—Kt3	B—KtB3	25. KtxPch	PxKt
6. Kt—B3	Kt—Q2	26. QxP	Kt—R6
7. P—KR4	P—KR3	27. Q—R5ch	K—Kt2dch
8. B—Q3	BxB	28. P—B5	BxB
9. Q—B	KKt—B3	29. PxB	RxR
10. B—Q2	P—K3	30. KtxR	Q—Q
11. CastlesQR	Q—B2	31. P—B6ch	K—B
12. KR—K	Castles	32. Q—R8ch	K—B2
13. Q—Kt3	B—Q3	33. Q—R7ch	K—Q3
14. Kt—K2	Kt—Kt5	34. QxKtch	K—Q4
15. R—B	Kt(Q2)—B3	35. R—Q	Q—Kt3
16. Q—R4	K—Kt	36. Kt—B3ch	K—K3
17. P—B4	Q—K2	37. Q—Q6ch	K—B4
18. Kt—B3	Q—B2	38. Q—Q3ch	K—Kt5
19. P—KKt3	Q—B	39. Kt—K5ch	Resigns.
20. P—QKt4	P—K4		

FOUR KNIGHTS GAME.

Teischmann. White.	Pillsbury. Black.	Teichmann. White.	Pillsbury. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	35. Q—K3	K—Kt3
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	36. Kt—K	P—R5
3. Kt—B3	Kt—B3	37. Kt—B3	Q—Kt5
4. B—Kt5	B—Kt5	38. Kt—Q2	R—QKt2
5. Castles.	Castles.	39. P—KB3	Q—B
6. P—Q3	BxKt	40. R—K	PxP
7. PxB	P—Q3	41. PxP	R—R2
8. BxKt	PxB	42. K—K4	Q—Q
9. P—KR3	P—KR3	43. P—Kt4	R—KB2
10. BxKt	QxB	44. R—K2	P—Q4
11. Kt—Q2	P—Kt4	45. PxP	PxP
12. Kt—B4	Q—K3	46. Kt—Q2	Q—Q2
13. Kt—K3	P—KB4	47. R—B2	BxP
14. PxP	BxP	48. PxB	QxPch
15. Q—K2	B—K3	49. K—R	P—B5
16. P—QR3	P—B4	50. PxP	PxP
17. QR—Kt	QR—Kt	51. Q—K2	R—B2
18. RxR	RxR	52. P—B3	K—B4
19. Q—B3	Q—B2	53. QxQch	KxQ
20. Q—K4	K—Kt2	54. K—Kt	K—B4
21. P—QB4	Q—Q2	55. R—K2	K—K3
22. R—K	P—B3	56. K—Kt2	K—Q4
23. P—Kt3	R—KB	57. K—Kt3	P—K5
24. R—Kt	P—KR4	58. R—K	R—R5
25. K—Kt2	B—R6	59. Kt—B	R—B5
26. R—KB	K—R3	60. Kt—Q2	R—R5
27. Q—K8	Q—B4	61. P—R4	R—B5
28. R—Kt	R—B2	62. R—K3	R—R5
29. Kt—R4	Q—Kt5	63. R—K2	R—B5
30. Kt—Kt2	R—B6	64. R—K	P—R6
31. Q—Q2	R—B2	65. Kt—B	R—B6
32. Q—K3	R—B6	66. K—Kt2	R—B6
33. Q—Q2	Q—QB	Drawn.	
34. Q—K2	R—B2		

THE HARVARD BOAT CREW.

It Will Leave Cambridge for New London, Needing Training.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 12.—The Harvard 'Varsity crew will leave for New London to-morrow afternoon. Fourteen men will be taken, including the coxswains. The make-up of the crew is as follows: Stroke, Higginson; 7, Sheafe; 6, Bancroft; 5, Lawrence; 4, Tilton; 3, Wood; 2, Evans; bow, Harding. Substitutes, (four:) Stroke, Blake; 3, Kernan; 2, Perkins; bow, Endicott.

The practice during the past week has been very light as many of the men were getting trained down too fine on account of the warm weather. This letting up has had a depressing effect on the crew, and to-day several hard stretches were rowed to counteract it.

Capt. Higginson and Coach Storrow have issued a statement of the policy of the coaching up to this time, giving also an official general criticism. Among other things, they say: "As a whole the crew is not thoroughly well together. The catch is fairly good although the men still clip considerably, but the weakest faults are great slowness in getting the hands away after the finish of the stroke, and in following with the bodies in the recovery. The blades come out of the water too soon. At times the crew has shown some speed and considerable life and dash. We hope for great improvement at New London, and believe it is in the men."

Columbia Crews at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 12.—This afternoon the Columbia crews gave a tea party to a number of young ladies, several of whom were Vassar College students. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Peet, wife of the coach, and Mrs. J. W. Hinkley of this city. In honor of the guests, the crews had prepared a little outing, consisting of a race between the 'Varsity, freshmen, and a crew composed of the substitutes of both 'Varsity and freshmen. It was a fine contest for about half a mile, the crews being about on even terms, but the stiff breeze which swept over the river kicked up such a sea that the race had to be discontinued. Lawrence, who had been rowing at No. 2 in the 'Varsity, was replaced by Irvine, a freshman, to-day.

Championship Lawn Tennis.

In the preliminary rounds of the New Jersey State championship lawn tennis tournament, played yesterday on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, at Mountain Station, N. J., E. B. Barnes beat Milton Ruggles, Calhoun Cragin beat E. P. Larned, R. M. Miles, Jr., beat G. S. Wilson, J. P. Paret beat G. B. Bussey, C. C. Millett beat S. H. Gillespie, F. B. Alexander beat F. T. Miles, Irving Giffin beat E. L. Taller by default, G. H. Miles beat Montgomery Ogden, Jay Bramhall beat Kenneth Gordon. In the second round G. H. Miles beat Jay Bramhall.

ACTION ON MR. RHOADS'S DEATH.

Stuyvesant Company Passes Resolutions—An Election Held.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stuyvesant Insurance Company yesterday, resolutions were adopted in regard to the death of Capt. George B. Rhoads, President of the company, who was run down and killed by a trolley car on the Eighth Avenue line early Saturday morning.

Secretary Charles A. Garthwaite was elected President, to succeed Capt. Rhoads, and A. E. Miller was chosen Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Garthwaite.

The following delegation of underwriters was appointed yesterday by the President of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters to attend the funeral of Capt. Rhoads to-day: J. Montgomery Hare, John M. Whiton, Lindley Murray, jr., William B. Ogden, B. G. Ackerman, Mason A. Stone, A. G. McIlvaine, jr., Edward Litchfield, E. G. Snow, and F. M. Parker.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Judge Lumpkin of Atlanta has signed an order appointing Harvey Johnson receiver of the Southern Insurance Company of Georgia.

Superintendent Orear of the Missouri Insurance Department has approved the contract whereby the Franklin Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Ill., undertakes to reinsure the business of the Merchants' Life Insurance Company of St. Louis.

A meeting of the local fire insurance agents of Kansas will be held at Topica June 15 for the purpose of organizing the Kansas Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents under the direction of Secretary Brannen of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents.

Chicago advices state that the new interests in control of the Rockford Insurance Company of Illinois, which reinsured its business last week in the American Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., contemplate an increase in the capital stock of the Rockford and a change in the policy of the company, in accordance with which profits will be used to increase the net surplus, rather than expend them in the payment of 20 per cent. dividends.

The Brokerage Committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange will meet to-day to take action in regard to the settlement of a date after which no temporary brokerage certificates will be received. It was reported yesterday that the date to be fixed may be July 1. A member of one of the Exchange committees said that much of the criticism of the Brokerage Committee was due to the fact that the reversal of its action in the Bale & Russak case by the Arbitration and Grievance Committee had necessarily weakened the former committee cautious in its treatment of subsequent cases, because of the knowledge that two or three more reversals of a similar character would be likely to wreck the Exchange within thirty days.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	83
Corn, No. 2 mixed	40⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	30½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.10
Cotton, middling	6 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6
Sugar, granulated	5½
Molasses, O. K. prime	34
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	21.75
Tallow, prime	4⅝
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5½
Lard, prime	5.25
Butter, Western creamery	18½@18¾
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	17.50

CHICAGO, June 12.—Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 72½@76c; No. 2 red, 70¾@70c; No. 2 corn, 33⅝@33½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34¼@34⅜c; No. 2 oats, 25@25½c; No. 3 white, 27½@29½c; No. 2 rye, 59c! No. 2 barley, 35½@36½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.03½; Northwestern, $1.05½@$1.06; prime timothy seed, $2.30; mess pork, per barrel, $7.25@$8.10; lard, per 100-lb, $4.82½@$4.95; short ribs sides, (loose) $4.45@$4.70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.85@$4.95; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26; sugars, cutloaf unchanged.

COTTON.—Traders in cotton futures generally operated with extreme caution yesterday, and the volume of speculative transactions was moderate. Prices showed unimportant variations generally, favorable reports from cotton goods manufacturing circles in this country and in Europe being offset by bearish crop advices from the cotton belt. The market here opened steady, at an advance of 1@2 points, Liverpool cables showing up splendidly as to spot sales, while the English market for futures made a substantial advance of 1@1 9-16d on the list. The bulls made the most of the foreign news in an effort to stimulate speculation, but crop accounts began to reach the market from good sources, indicating that since the data of the official report from Washington, conditions and results were generally in the direction of a larger yield than that indicated by the bureau statement. In the absence of outside speculative orders, the local contingent undertook to depress the market, but it required more selling than they had reckoned upon, and they soon withdrew, leaving the market very quiet but decidedly steady. There were just enough rumors of the intended midsummer manipulation to create caution on the part of small operators, but there was nothing positive, or open, to show that any round-up of the August shorts was being actually arranged for. During the afternoon the market was uninteresting, with the final phases rather more bullish than otherwise. The close was steady, with prices 2 to 4 points net higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	5.88	5.90	5.88	5.90@5.91
July	5.91	5.94	5.91	5.93@5.94
August	5.90	5.94	5.92	5.94@5.95
September	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90@5.91
October	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.94@5.95
November	5.95	5.96	5.95	5.96@5.97
December	5.99	6.00	5.99	6.00@6.01
January	6.02	6.04	6.02	6.04@6.05
February				6.07@6.08
March	6.08	6.10	6.08	6.10@6.11
April				6.13@6.14
May	6.16	6.17	6.16	6.17@6.18

Spot cotton in the local market closed steady, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 6 5-16c for middling upland and 6 9-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6 9-16c and 6 13-16c, respectively, last year. Total sales of 890 bales included 50 bales for export, 140 bales to spinners, and 700 bales on contract.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Spot cotton, a good business doing; sales, 20,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales; American, 19,000 bales; receipts, 4,000 bales; American, 4,000 bales; middling upland, 3 13-32d. Futures opened quiet, partial 1-64d advance; closed steady, at 1@1 1-64d net advance. December-January, 3.21s; January-February, 3.21b; February-March, 3.22s; March-April, 3.22½; April-May, 3.23b; June, 3.23½s; June-July, 3.23½s; July-August, 3.23½b; August-September, 3.23½s; September-October, 3.23s; October-November, 3.22s; November-December, 3.21s. Manchester—Yarns move slowly; cloths quieter.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	81⅝	82¼	81	81
September	81⅞	82 3-16	81	81
December

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1899.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up-town .....1,209 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON .....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W. C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year $9.00
Six Months 4.50
Three Months 2.25
One Month 75

DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year $7.00
Six Months 3.50
Three Months 1.75
One Month 60

SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year $2.50

SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year $1.00

MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year $1.00

DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month $1.75

TWELVE PAGES.

COERCION FOR NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The Populists and 16 to 1 men now in control of the Democratic organization are resolved that there shall be no bolting from the National Convention next year. It is their present intention, according to report, to seat none but free-silver delegates. The National Committee meets in Chicago on July 20. A resolution will be offered declaring that delegates will be seated only from those States in which the party has accepted and indorsed the Chicago platform. Delegates offering credentials from any State Convention which refused or omitted to declare that the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896 are good Democratic doctrine will be excluded.

This is aimed at New York. The Bryan men are planning, not merely to bring New York into line, but to secure control of the Democratic Committee and organization in the State.

The situation here is peculiar. The Democratic organization in New York is perfectly regular and technically in good standing, although the leaders, the committee, and the party are opposed to BRYAN, to free silver, and to the Chicago platform. At the Saratoga Convention of June 24, 1896, resolutions favoring international bimetallism — practically the same as those of the St. Louis Republican National Convention—were adopted. No nominations for Governor and Presidential Electors were made. In September, after the Chicago mischief had been done, a second State Convention was held in Buffalo, at which a free-silver platform was adopted and State candidates named who accepted the Chicago platform.

Purely for the sake of regularity, and not from acceptance or conviction, the organization leaders, with some conspicuous exceptions, supported the Chicago candidates and platform. Mr. BRYAN and his friends may have had their suspicions that Senator MURPHY and the other organization leaders who supported him had really no more liking for him or his principles than ex-Gov. FLOWER, who opposed him openly, or Senator HILL, who took no part in the canvass. But officially the Democracy of New York kept to the strict line of regularity. According to party usage and the law of the State no ground exists for an attack by the Bryanites upon the regularity of the State Committee or upon Mr. FRANK CAMPBELL as the New York member of the Democratic National Committee.

The Syracuse Convention of the New York Democrats last Fall was dumb upon the subject of free silver and the Chicago platform. The doctrines of Bryanism were shut out of the discussions of the canvass. Recently Mr. CROKER, who, as the leader of Tammany, has a position of great influence in the organization, has declared against free silver. It now seems certain that the State Convention next year will decline to affirm the principles of the Chicago platform, will not adopt free-silver resolutions, and will not instruct the seventy-two delegates of the State to vote for BRYAN in the convention. Judging from present indications New York will share this honorable distinction with no other State. In Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Maryland the Democrats last year manifested a disposition to drop free silver. They ought to be strengthened in that purpose by the increasing evidence that the great industrial awakening of the country has made dishonest money a fatal issue, but we fear that their leaders cannot be depended on to take the wise and courageous course. In New York that course will be followed by the Democrats. The Bryanites know it, and they are making early preparations to make their convention unanimous for dishonor and defeat by securing a silver delegation from this State.

Democrats do not need to be told that the National Committee has not a vestige of authority to impose a test of opinion or of allegiance to a principle or a candidate upon the delegates of a State. It is new doctrine, indeed, for the party of State rights to set this example in centralization. Of course, the States are the supreme authority, and the committee has no power to establish regulations other than those it is instructed to establish by the delegates of the States assembled in the National Convention. A little thing like that would never trouble the Bryanites, however. They are not Democrats, and despise the traditions and customs of the party.

We may expect any outrageous and revolutionary thing of the men who secured their two-thirds majority in the Chicago Convention by such high-handed measures as the throwing out of the Michigan sound-money delegates. Therefore, having made the arbitrary rule that none but instructed free-silver delegates shall have seats in the next convention, the Bryanites will await the action of the New York Democrats. If their convention refuses to comply with the edict of the National Committee, the rump of a Bryanite organization here will issue a call for a convention, they will go through the form of holding primaries, a State Convention will assemble, and a delegation of seventy-two properly instructed vassals will contest with the regular delegation the right to have seats in the National Convention. The Committee on Contested Seats will admit the silver delegates with a whoop. That act will destroy the regularity of the present Democratic organization in New York. A State Committee made up of Bryanites will be formed and the real Democracy of the State will be out in the cold.

Such lawless procedures will, of course, disrupt the party. It would be more accurate to say that they will widen the breach that already splits it. It is not improbable that there will be another convention and other candidates who will command a much more numerous support than PALMER and BUCKNER had three years ago. It was easy for Democrats to vote for MCKINLEY then. It will be much harder next year, not only because of his tolerance of ALGER and because of the dissent of many Democrats from his war policy, but because in the beginning of his Administration he made the serious mistake of putting the McKinleyizing of the tariff ahead of the strengthening of the currency. As the Bryanites will be sure to go stark mad at their next convention, the sane men of the party will be found the more ready to leave them. There will be a large demand for a Democrat of the old faith as a candidate, and such a candidate will be nominated.

The Democratic Party must go through such a time of division and disagreement as it went through in 1860 before it can again become united and regain the confidence of the country. In that year there were three Democratic candidates for the Presidency—DOUGLAS, BRECKENRIDGE, and BELL, for BELL was at least an anti-Republican candidate. Subservience to the slave power was then the destroying force, just as subservience to Populist delusions is the force that now impels the Bryanite leaders to split the party by their folly, their narrowness, and their intolerance. The Democratic candidates will all be tremendously whipped next year. If the party were in the situation in which it made the canvasses of 1884, 1888, or 1892 it would win. After the break-up of 1860 it took twenty-four years for the Democrats to elect and inaugurate a President. The Bryanite leaders are so much more stupid than the old slave party leaders and their capacity for management is so far inferior that we predict this time a speedier regeneration. It must be remembered, however, that while the organization continues to be directed by the Bryans and Joneses and Altgelds a great number of Democrats are contracting the habit of voting the Republican ticket.

MR. HAUPT'S SURPRISING CHARGES.

The appointment of this commission is simply another game of procrastination, brought about by the allied opposition of the United States getting possession of a short route to the Far East. This opposition is powerful and active. It never rests, and when you come to analyze it, it is enough to make one despair. To begin with, there is the technical commission, composed of English, French, German, and other engineers, who made their headquarters here last year. Then there is the transcontinental railway opposition, who believe the canal would hurt their business. Then there are the Panama Canal interests. The millions that have been squandered in that scheme and the general impracticability of it are matters of common knowledge. No Frenchman can be found to invest a penny in it. But the company that now controls it bought it for a song and wiped out all the former obligations, and is working upon it to-day. The Government of Colombia gets $100,000 a year out of it, and it is to its interest to keep the work going. But the great game is to saddle the Panama Canal upon the United States; that is, to make this country pay for it. France will always own the canal if it is ever built.

Then there is England. She is only one of the European nations, but her trade with the Far East is great, and she fears she will lose it if the canal is built. * * *

Now, this commission is composed of some of the ablest men in the country. But the fact is that all the wheat has been thrashed out of the thing already. Two years have been spent and a lot of money consumed and an elaborate report has been made, but who has seen it? If that report were published, as it ought to have been, the people would know by this time why the canal is not being built. This commission will go down again, spend another two years, and the same story will be to tell over again. The opposition is too powerful. —Mr. LEWIS M. HAUPT of the new Isthmian Canal Commission.

We are informed by dispatches from Washington that Mr. HAUPT will be called to account for this exceedingly frank utterance. If he denies saying what he is reported to have said, that explanation will be accepted. If he admits that he made the statement he will be removed from the commission.

That would protect the dignity of the commission and of the President. But it would leave us quite in the dark as to the truth of Mr. HAUPT's charges. Is not that a matter of almost as much importance as the punishment of the offender or the protection of the President's and the commission's dignity?

The charge that secret influences have long delayed the beginning of the Nicaragua Canal is a grave one. A series of circumstances, some of them of a curious and perplexing nature, lends verisimilitude to what Mr. HAUPT says. The American people, who long ago became convinced that an isthmian canal was necessary and ought to be built, are not reached by these mysterious influences. They are getting to be curious to know about them. The President may be assured that the truth will one day come out. The people generally manage to find out about such things sooner or later.

We should think it would be a good plan to invite Mr. HAUPT to Washington and give him an opportunity to tell what he knows. It is a great mistake to suppose that the scandal will be suppressed by dismissing him from the commission.

MR. COLER'S CONEY ISLAND PROJECT.

If Mr. COLER could have the entire guidance and management of his plan to convert Coney Island into a public park, there would be very little disinterested opposition to it.

The plan in itself, if carefully developed and honestly and efficiently carried out, is a noble one. The island is in many ways admirably adapted for a public pleasure resort. It lies within easy reach of the thickly populated portions of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn. It is already connected with these by numerous lines of electric and steam cars, which can easily be developed to meet many times the present travel. Lines of water communication are feasible, giving a delightful half hour to hour in the trip, and these also can be indefinitely increased with the growth of traffic. The chief attraction of the island is, of course, the beach, with its varied views of the ever-varying ocean and the distant Highlands of Navesink, and with the still more varying and almost equally entrancing views inland across New York Bay and Gravesend Bay at the west end, and Sheepshead Bay at the east end. For pure delight of the eye there is nothing richer, finer, more subtle and satisfying within many miles of New York. For surf bathing the beach, with proper management, is excellent, while still-water bathing and swimming as well can be provided amply. The soil of the island is nearly pure sand; it is, in fact, a mere sand bar, rescued from the sea; but it will support a considerable variety of very lovely and picturesque growth, from the stunted cedar that used to give charm to the West End, to the hardy rose bushes and vines that now adorn some of the hotel grounds. For lawn it is not well adapted, though much could be done with skillful management. Roads of excellent sort for carriages, bicycles, and pedestrians are everywhere feasible.

Already Coney Island is visited by hundreds of thousands every week in the warm season. For two classes there is now plenty of attraction—for those who can afford the relative seclusion and the good order to be obtained at the larger hotels east of the concourse, and for those who do not object to the vicious and vulgar features that prevail more or less between the concourse and the exclusive little residence park known as Sea Gate at the extreme west end. For the infinitely greater number belonging to neither of these classes there is scant provision. It is to them that Mr. COLER's plan proposes to dedicate the island, making it beautiful and enticing for the most fastidious and orderly, quiet and safe for all. Unquestionably that is a noble object, perfectly within the legitimate scope of public expenditure, sure to repay manyfold the money devoted to it, and presenting favorable conditions really marvelous in their scope and variety. The arguments that fully justify the great system of wide and highly developed parks, stretching across the territory of our city from the Hudson to the Sound and including Prospect Park and the shore-road improvements in Brooklyn, apply even more strongly to the creation of this seaside pleasure ground. Any one who will go early to Coney Island of a Summer Sunday morning and try to estimate the amount of innocent pleasure and wholesome invigoration afforded to the thousands of children and grown people scattered along the unkept beaches, and will then try to estimate the value of this multiplied a thousand times to our swarming population, will have no doubt as to what the city can do and ought to do in this region.

Two objections naturally present themselves. One is that the vice and vulgarity now in possession of a large part of the island will be scattered to adjacent places. The statement is correct, but as an objection it has no force. Coney Island will be freed for the use of a vast body of our citizens and their families, to whom it is now barred or who use it at a wanton risk. It is not to be expected that vice can be exterminated in the vicinity of a great city, but it can be driven from our best pleasure resort to places where it must be sought in order to be reached. It need not be permitted to contaminate and blast the only seaside pleasure ground within reach.

The second objection is more serious. It is the grave risk that this splendid enterprise will fall into the hands of corrupt and reckless politicians such as now control the organization of the party in power in the City Government. No one can know better than Mr. COLER the reality of that danger. His project need not, if properly carried out, be unduly costly. In the hands of the politicians it could be made very costly indeed. But even its cost under such conditions would not be the worst thing involved. Far more formidable is the risk that the great park would not be the beautiful, clean, orderly, and wholesome resort he means it to be. This is the real objection to which the Controller should address himself.

There never was a more ample opportunity for a Municipal Government to devise and execute an enterprise of such beneficence. But there should be security that it will be carefully studied out by persons of ability, experience, and established character, in order that the very best results may be obtained, and then that it will be administered skillfully and honestly. The City Government that sent Chief DEVERY to Coney Island to watch idly the violation of the law at the Athletic Club last week is hardly in a position to offer that security. From what other source does Mr. COLER propose to obtain it?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND GRAND JURY.

All improvements in the administration of justice are of public interest, and every innovation is presumably intended to be an improvement. Innovations in the customs and manners of lawyers are just now particularly rife. We observe with interest that Prof. KENNESON of the Law School of the New York University has made one in telling his graduates that they must begin practice under serious disadvantages, caused by the prevalence of "ignorance and political favoritism" upon the bench of this city. We do not know whether the professor has been admitted to practice in this city, and has thus become an officer of the courts which he takes this peculiar method of honoring. But we do know that he does an injustice to many of our Judges, and we believe that he does an injustice, to say the least, to a majority of them, in saying what he says. It will be agreed that it is a public offense to charge partiality upon the administration of justice and thus to undermine the public confidence in it, without adducing any proof, and the higher the authority the graver the offense. It might be expected, perhaps, from an irresponsible "yellow journal," but from a professor in a law school it creates a certain surprise. It will be agreed that it is, at any rate, a departure from the manners and customs of such institutions.

A still more interesting innovation has been introduced into the practice of the criminal law by one of our able District Attorney's able assistants. This assistant is Mr. OSBORNE, whose conduct of several criminal cases has aroused the interest of laymen and the surprise of lawyers. The innovation consists in a public criticism of the testimony given before the Grand Jury by certain witnesses, and of the Grand Jury for admitting or inviting such testimony. Also, and perhaps even more remarkably, the Assistant District Attorney publishes a criticism of the Grand Jury for failure to find an indictment which in the opinion of himself, a lawyer whose professional reputation was at stake with the indictment, ought to have been found. It will be agreed that this is a most amazing innovation upon the proprieties of the practice of the law as heretofore understood in English-speaking communities. French drum-head courts-martial alone may have furnished precedents for it.

One of the persons chiefly and most naturally astonished by this performance is the foreman of the Grand Jury in question, Col. W. C. CHURCH, who makes known his astonishment and indignation in a published letter. It is perhaps scarcely to be wished that whenever the Grand Jury "ignores" a bill by which an assistant in the office of the District Attorney sets store, a public controversy should thereupon ensue between the baffled prosecutor and the baffling Grand Jury. But it is also clear that in this case it is not the conservative foreman, but the innovating prosecutor, who is responsible for the new departure. Col. CHURCH'S rejoinder is very neat, very good tempered, and very conclusive, being a simple showing that the statements attributed to the Assistant District Attorney in the newspapers are entire misstatements of the facts of the case, so far as the behavior of the Grand Jury is concerned. The conclusion of Col. CHURCH'S letter is so neat as to be worth printing over again: "Perhaps I should have left this correction to him, but the pressure upon the District Attorney's office is so constant that he may not find leisure for it."

Interesting as Mr. OSBORNE'S innovations upon the proprieties of the practice of the criminal law as heretofore understood undoubtedly are, we should doubt whether they would commend themselves to the profession or to the public. Their main interest is in the showing that they make that our able District Attorney has managed to permeate his whole office with that tact, sagacity, and unfailing common sense which are so eminently the ear-marks of his own intellect.

NUGGETS.

Not Uncommon.

Diggs—Money talks, you know.
Biggs—No. I don't know anything of the kind. I never was able to get within speaking distance of it.—Chicago News.

She Carried Him Off.

Huntley—Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper.
Author—Elopement? That was an abduction!—Philadelphia North American.

Signboards Needed.

Fair Cyclist—Where do these roads lead to?
Native—One on 'em leads to my 'ome, an' t'other goes straight on.—Boston Traveler.

THE FRIENDLY VISITOR.

Leslie W. Sprague in Christian Register.

To homes of poverty she went,
Just as a friend,
Upon Love's errand humbly bent,
That she might lend
Some of the faith, the hope, and cheer
Which blest her life,
To those who need to come more near
The peace through strife.

She took no purse, no worldly goods:
She was a friend.
She gave but words, from loving moods
Which heartward tend.
She spoke of simple things, and real,
Those which change not
If plenty crowns or great needs seal
Our human lot.

Great meed of trust, and lasting zeal
For what is good,
She took the poor, and gave rich meal
Of strengthening food.
She clasped a hand, to fill a heart
With precious store;
She gave but hunger for that part,
Not less, but more

Than all the things for which men long
Or toil to get—
The love of being, pure and strong.
And though she met
With scorn from those who listened not,
Wishing but bread,
Her simple word brightened their lot,
Whom thus she fed.

ON CIVIL SERVICE RULES

Everett P. Wheeler Strongly Criticises the President's Order.

A LETTER TO SECRETARY GAGE

No Aid Against Bryan in 1900 If the Changes Stand — The Secretary's Reply.

The following is a copy of the correspondence which has passed between Everett P. Wheeler, a member of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association, and Secretary Gage of the Treasury regarding recent changes in the civil service rules.

Mr. Wheeler's letter is as follows:

New York, June 8, 1899.

The Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury:

Dear Sir: The newspapers have recently contained a statement of an interview with you in reference to the changes just made by the President in the civil service rules. If you are correctly reported in this interview, you have been misinformed in regard to the character of the changes and the justification for them. The matter is of such great consequence that I feel bound to call your attention to the actual facts of the case and to the law under which the President acted.

I write to you because you are reported as stating that you advised the change and because the friends of civil service reform have always supposed that you were sincerely in favor of the reform and desirous of administering the public business in an efficient and businesslike way.

The second section of the Federal Civil Service act of 1883 has never been repealed and is binding upon the President. It requires that the civil service rules to be promulgated by him shall declare "as nearly as the conditions of good government will warrant"—

First—For open competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified or to be classified hereunder. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and so far as may be shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed.

Second—That all the offices, places, and employments so arranged or to be arranged in classes shall be filled by selections according to grade from among those graded highest as the results of such competitive examinations.

You are reported as stating that in your opinion the conditions of good administration did not warrant testing by open competitive examination the fitness of applicants for the public service in the 10,000 positions which the President's order exempted. I do not know who has created this impression in the mind of the President in your mind. But I can assure you from my personal experience that the impression is not well founded in point of fact.

I was for over eight years Chairman of the Civil Service Commission in New York City. I had occasion to superintend the examinations for places similar to those that the President's order exempts. I learned that it was quite possible to test the fitness of applicants for those positions by open competitive examination. And my experience in that office showed me that the public service was greatly benefited by throwing such positions open to competitive examination. One reason for this is that there are many persons of high character and ability who have no political influence. They compete for such positions where competition is permitted. They do not compete where it is not permitted. The only exception I would make to this statement is in the case of the private secretary of the head of a department.

My personal observation shows that nothing is so injurious to the public service as the suspicion in the minds of persons desiring to enter it, that admission to it, and promotion afterward, can only be obtained by political pull. On the other hand, nothing is so advantageous to the public service as the belief that political pull does not cut any figure either in appointments or promotions.

I have heard it said by persons of high standing that civil service examinations were a necessary evil, and that the head of a department, if he chose, could really make a better selection than could be made as the result of a civil service examination. Such, however, is not my own experience. When the examiners are competent, when they obey the requirements of the law that examination shall be practical in character and relate to matters which fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined, experience shows that such examinations are more thorough than those which heads of departments have leisure to give, that they eliminate considerations of political influence which must interfere when the discretion of the appointing power is unrestricted, and which, even if they do not in point of fact interfere, are always believed to interfere under such circumstances, and therefore exclude competent persons, who are not willing or able to enter into a strife for office on the basis of personal friendship or political services.

I may add that the arguments on this subject which were attributed to you in the interview are not new. I have heard them a hundred times from politicians of both parties. My answer was that the best way to find out whether a thing could be done was to try to do it, and that we knew the examinations were practicable because we had conducted them, and the results showed by universal testimony of those acquainted with the facts that they were successful in accomplishing the object for which they were designed. Impressions of the merit system are often derived not from those acquainted with its workings but from its partisan enemies. Surely this is unjust.

But there is one of the rules which the President has promulgated which is even more mischievous than the exclusion from the classified service of ten thousand important positions. That is the rule allowing the transfer of persons appointed without any examination at all to positions in the classified service without competitive examination. This permits the transfer of persons appointed as laborers in any department of the Government to any position in the classified service without competition. This is the method which I have repeatedly seen employed to evade the requirements of the Civil Service act of the State of New York. In many instances that were drawn to my attention during the service to which I have referred the commission of which I was a member discovered that appointments were made of persons as laborers, without examination, and that they were assigned to duty as clerks, or in other positions in the classified service, without any test of fitness whatever.

This is not only a direct violation of the law, but it tends to break down the whole morale of the service by letting it be distinctly understood that merit does not cut any figure in the selection of persons to fill public places, but that the whole object of appointments by the Government is to build up a political machine to gratify personal preference. Our commission was constantly on the alert to break up this mischievous practice. That it should be legalized by an express order of the President fills me with astonishment. I am reluctant to believe that either you or he would deliberately favor a rule which encourages violations of law and legalizes as far as an order of the President can do the evasion of the express requirement of statute. I cannot suppose that this was the intention either of the President or of yourself. But I can assure you from personal observation that it will be so construed by your subordinates. What can you expect from them if their chiefs adopt rules which do, in point of fact, permit an evasion of the express requirements of the statute? If you do it in one case you may be sure they will do it in others.

I feel under the greater obligation to write you this letter because I was one of those persons who in 1896, either by direct vote or by the support of Palmer and Buckner, secured the election of Mr. McKinley to the Presidency. We had before that time acted with the Democratic Party, mainly because of our views on the tariff. But when the Democratic organization at Chicago adopted a platform that seemed to us to involve a repudiation of the pledges of the Government to keep all kinds of currency issued by the United States at a parity, and therefore redeemable in gold, we felt compelled to leave the organization with which we had hitherto acted. You are well aware that many who had previously supported the Republican Party adopted a course of action directly the reverse and voted for Mr. Bryan. He received the votes of several States which previously had always voted for the Republican ticket. If it had not been for the adverse votes of States hitherto Democratic he would certainly have been elected.

This support which we gave the Republican ticket in the last Presidential election was not based solely upon the question of finance. We were largely influenced in our opposition to Bryan by the language of the Democratic platform on the subject of the civil service, and by the express pledges given by the Republican platform, and by Mr. McKinley in his letter of acceptance, that the Republican Party would take no backward step upon this question, and that it would seek to improve but never to degrade the public service. We are inexpressibly pained to find that this pledge has been absolutely violated. I do not feel called upon to assert now that it has been intentionally violated, but, as I have shown, it certainly has in point of fact been violated. If the President had announced as the policy of the present Administration that all the obligations of the Government should be redeemable in silver, it would not be a more absolute violation of the pledges of himself and his party than the issue of the last order on the subject of civil service reform. And I must therefore urge upon you in the strongest manner to use your position as adviser of the President to recommend a recision of this deplorable order. Do not be biased by considerations of consistency. "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of petty minds." It is better to be inconsistent and right than to be consistently wrong.

Permit me, in conclusion, to assure you that if the President or his advisers are of opinion that in the next Presidential election they are certain to receive the support of that large section of the Democratic Party that supported either the Republican ticket or the Independent Democratic ticket in the last Presidential election, they are very much mistaken. We have the financial credit of the country very much at heart, but there are things even more dear to us than financial credit. Honest administration and obedience to law are more precious than gold. Our confidence in the pledges of the Administration on this subject has received a violent shock. Unless the order in question is rescinded, you may rely upon it that this confidence will be lost, and lost forever.

As the subject of this letter is one in which the public is greatly interested, I ask leave to give it to the press.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
EVERETT P. WHEELER.

The reply of Secretary Gage follows:

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D. C., June 9, 1899.

Dear Sir: I have received and read with a great deal of care your favor of the 8th inst. Its tone is in pleasant contrast to the vituperation born of misunderstanding, so prevalent in the newspapers, who profess to consider themselves the champions of civil service reform.

I have long been a believer in the merit system, which I understand to be a system which will secure to the Government Administration subordinates of all kinds, chosen with regard to merit alone, and without regard to their political or religious opinions, or the influence of those who seek political advantage. The Civil Service Commission and the rules formulated for its guidance by the President is a method by which this desirable end can be reached.

After the most careful study I am capable of giving it, I do not see that the new Presidential order operates to break down, in any essential particular, the present merit system. I do not see how political influence will be any more effective in securing appointments with the rules amended than that influence is now effective; in other words, the present merit system has been carefully preserved, and that with a higher degree of effectiveness in practical administration. The Civil Service Commission has long been overloaded with a multiplicity of duties which it could not execute. The result has been vexatious delays, especially in those departments requiring the humbler character of services, and in that much smaller number requiring the very highest grade of services.

Referring to the embarrassments which have grown up in securing expert men of the highest attainments through civil service examinations, and which the amendment to Rule IV. of the President's order (to be found on Page 15 of the pamphlet mailed you with this) was intended to secure, I call your attention to a letter, a copy of which lies on my desk. It is dated Dec. 5, 1898. It is addressed to the President, and signed by the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. It incloses a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to request of the President such modification of the civil service regulations relating to appointments as will permit an exemption of such scientific positions under the Smithsonian Institution as may be deemed best for the interests of the Institution.

Present: Chief Justice of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, Senators Morrill, Cullom, and Gray, Representatives Hitt, Wheeler, and Adams, ex-Senator Henderson, Hon. W. L. Wilson, President of Washington and Lee University; Prof. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The resolution closes with the statement that men of high scientific position have usually been found unwilling to subject themselves to examination, and that the Smithsonian Institution has for more than half a century secured to the Government the services of eminent men by selections from the whole body of American science. It was upon representations like this that the President was induced to make the exceptions indicated in that section of Rule IV., and not by the petitions or representations of politicians.

I close, as I began, by saying that I am heartily in sympathy with the principles of civil service, or the merit system, as applied to Government affairs. In my administration I have never knowingly violated the rules or allowed them to be violated. I have found them to be an efficient and most valuable shield against the intrusive solicitation of politicians. But I try not to be a bigot, either in religion or politics, or a blind worshipper of any method devised by the human mind. A larger experience and wider outlook ought to, and may, give larger and better views. I believe any radical changes should be most carefully considered; but I am not yet able to see that the changes proposed by the President render less effective the merit system, as opposed to the political system. On the contrary, I believe that the changes inaugurated will relieve the Administration from many embarrassments and enable the merit system to accomplish its true ends more efficiently.

Very truly yours,
L. J. GAGE,
Secretary.

Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, 45 Broadway, New York City.

SENATOR HANNA'S VIEWS.

Defends the President's Civil Service Order and Says It Will Cure Glaring Injustice.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna returned to the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, after a visit to Vice President and Mrs. Hobart at their country home, Normanhurst, near Hollywood, N. J., walking a trifle lame, but looking otherwise very little like the tottering invalid the Western papers have pictured him.

"I am not a sick man," he said, in response to inquiries about his physical condition. "The only thing the matter with me is this trouble with my knee, which makes me almost lame." The Senator could not recall the technical name his doctors gave to the trouble in his knee-joint, but he spoke of it himself as rheumatism.

Senator Hanna was asked if he expected McKinley and Hobart to be renominated next year. "Certainly," he said. "I don't see what else there is to do."

"You expect Bryan to be renominated by the Democrats?" the Senator was asked.

"Well, I am not so certain of that," he answered. "Two months ago I looked on his nomination as a certainty. Now, I am not so sure about it. Whom else can they name? Well, there is Mr. Gorman, for instance. His recent interview would seem to indicate that he might be a candidate for the Democratic nomination."

Senator Hanna was asked about the charge made by his opponents in Ohio that the President's recent order releasing several thousand Government places from the civil service regulations was issued in order to affect the result of the late Republican State Convention at Columbus, but he said the story was too ridiculous to be dignified with a denial. Speaking of the civil service order, Mr. Hanna said:

"Secretaries Gage and Bliss both have pointed out the necessity for that order. There were only 4,000 places, not 10,000, taken out of the classified service. Most of these were confidential places that ought never to have been there, and many were internal revenue places, under Collectors who give bonds and who certainly ought to be allowed to have a say in the choice of their subordinates, for whom they are held responsible.

"The President's order was intended to remedy glaring injustices and deficiencies in the original order. There was nothing of the merit system in the order by which President Cleveland put 90,000 places under the civil service law at one swoop. The Republican Party would have been false to its duty if it had not had the courage to remedy the evils resulting from President Cleveland's action. Anybody who criticises the new order as a spoilsman's move simply shows that he doesn't know what he is talking about. An imperfect civil service law is worse than none at all, for the American people are quick to resent unfairness and a law that works injustice brings the system into disrepute."

Senator Hanna said that he expected to remain as Chairman of the Republican National Committee until the expiration of his term. "I have no idea of resigning," he said; "and, unless they put me out, I will stay there until my term is out."

The Republican State ticket was certain to be elected in Ohio this Fall, Senator Hanna said. He thought it fortunate that the Speakership matter had been settled so soon, but he had nothing to say as to what effect Mr. Henderson's selection might have on currency legislation or as to the prospects of such legislation in general.

Mr. Hanna spoke in warm terms of ex-Secretary Bliss. "Mr. Bliss," he said, "developed new sides to his character after going to Washington. There was never a better Secretary of the Interior than he, and in the counsels of the Cabinet his calm, cool, conservative wisdom was of the utmost value to the Administration and to the country."

Senator Hanna will sail for Europe on the St. Louis to-morrow, and he expects to return about Sept. 10. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, his daughter; Miss Lucia McCurdy, his niece, and Miss Phelps.

PRINCETON'S COMMENCEMENT.

Class Day Exercises Attract Many Visitors—Changes in the Faculty and Board of Trustees.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—The class day exercises of Princeton University began this morning, when President Patton delivered the address of welcome in Alexander Hall before the graduating class, alumni, and guests. A large number of visitors has been attracted to the town.

The graduating class met in front of Old North. The procession was headed by Zimmerman's Band from the United States Naval Academy. President Patton, J. Henry Harrison, President of the senior class, and William S. Roe, master of ceremonies, walked at the head.

William M. Schultz of Pennsylvania delivered the class oration. His subject was "The University Spirit." Following this came the class poem, by Robert L. Bachman of Tennessee. The Ivy Oration was given by Jay R. Woodcock of Pennsylvania, after which the class ivy was planted at the north wall of Nassau Hall. It was a sprig brought from Henry Clay's birthplace in Virginia, near Richmond.

In the afternoon exercises were held around the historic old cannon. The class history was read by Raymond H. A. Carter of New York. Alexander Armstrong, Jr., of Maryland, delivered the Prophecy, while Elmer H. Geran of New Jersey was the presentation orator. J. Henry Harrison made an address. George K. Reed, the class Secretary, called the roll, and the cannon exercises concluded with the singing of the class ode.

During the evening there was a promenade concert on the campus.

The annual June meeting of the Board of Trustees of the university was held to-day in the Chancellor Green Library.

Samuel Rees Winans, who for fourteen years has been an instructor and professor in Greek in Princeton University, was selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Murray. Prof. Winans was graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1874, and in 1882 was given a place in the membership of the university Faculty. He is recognized as one of Princeton's most highly cultured men. The selection of Prof. Winans as Dean of the university meets with the approval of alumni and undergraduates. Bliss Perry, Professor of Oratory and Aesthetic Criticism, was selected to fill the Holmes chair of belles lettres and English language and literature, the chair formerly held by Dean Murray. C. C. Cuyler, '79, of New York, was unanimously elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the university, to take the place of the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of New York, who resigned to take up the work of the Murray chair of English literature, recently founded. Prof. Stewart Axson of Adelphi College, Brooklyn, was elected Assistant Professor of English. Edwin Seely Lewis, Assistant Professor in Romance Languages, was given a full professorship.

The University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 12.—The class day exercises of the college class of 1899 of the University of Pennsylvania were held to-day in the Chestnut Street Opera House. The building was crowded to the doors. There are 125 graduates in the class. The ivy planting exercises were held this afternoon on the campus of the university, and to-night the senior promenade was held in Houston Hall.

Class Day at Lehigh.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 12.—At the class day exercises at Lehigh University this afternoon H. A. Wilcox delivered the Ivy oration, W. L. Meaker the Tablet oration, and George R. Jackson won the cup contest.

PACKER INSTITUTE GRADUATES.

Diplomas Were Presented to Forty-five Young Women.

The commencement of Packer Institute took place last night in the Institute Building, Brooklyn. There were forty-five graduates, as follows:

Ainslie, S. Belle.
Allen, Anna Bessie.
Boetzkes, Ottilie G.
Boehnot, Clarissa A.
Bostwick, Stella May.
Brownell, Elva Mabel.
Burns, Lucy.
Burtis, Grace L.
Byrne, Male B.
Chadwick, Alice E.
Clapp, Elsie Ripley.
Culbert, Jane F.
Dunlap, Amy.
Dutcher, Elizabeth.
Ferris, Lillian.
Foreman, Stella.
Forker, Fannie H.
Fowler, Florence G.
Gordon, Lilian.
Hadley, Theodosia H.
Hallock, Anne Pierce.
Hoagland, Jane.
Hodges, Kate Louise.
Horton, Blanche L.
Ives, Clara Ethel.
Johnston, Stella L.
Jolins, Fannie Wood.
Ketcham, Kate Davies.
Lamb, Gertrude.
Lavery, Mary Reid.
Lovell, Josephine S.
Malm, Lilian Rose.
Nutting, Grace L.
Sage, Clara May.
Smith, Emma Landers.
Trowbridge, Miriam A.
Van Cleaf, Lulu.
Walker, Annie A.
Willett, Florence May.
Williams, Eleanor.
Williams, Florence A.
Woodbury, Ella A.
Wright, Nettie F.
Davidson, Eleanor.
Sanford, Bertha.

Miss Davidson and Miss Sanford are at Smith College, but by a regulation of the Trustees were entitled to receive diplomas, having left the institute to enter college.

RELEASE OF SPANISH PRISONERS

Government Grants Spain the Right to Act Independently.

MADRID, June 12.—The Spanish Minister at Washington, the Duke of Arcos, cables that the United States Government admits its obligations, and is proceeding to secure the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands, according to the terms of the peace treaty, and while so doing, grants Spain the privilege of independent action in the same work, including ransoming the prisoners. The Minister adds that instructions have been cabled to Major Gen. Otis to assist the Spanish commission's disembarkation.

In the Senate Señor Silvela announced that he hoped for the speedy release of the prisoners in the Philippines, the American Government having promised assistance.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Madrid dispatches regarding the advices of the Spanish Minister here to his Government brings out the substance of a long interview which the Duke of Arcos had with Secretary Hay last Thursday. On this occasion the Duke of Arcos urged on this Government the pressing desire of his Government for the utmost expedition in the efforts to obtain the release of the Spaniards still held by Aguinaldo. Of these there are probably in the neighborhood of 4,000. All are military or religious prisoners, the proportion of friars, however, being said to be small. All the civil prisoners already have obtained their liberty, so far as known.

The Spanish Minister has assured this Government that our endeavors are appreciated by Spain, but that his Government is constantly anxious that the most expeditious course possible be pursued. To this end renewed and urgent instructions to the military authorities in the Philippines were proposed. Secretary Hay gave his assurance that every effort was being made to secure the liberation of the prisoners, but pointed out the obstacles in the path of the negotiations. The Spanish Government is disposed to go to the extreme limit in effecting the release of her citizens and stands ready to ransom them if need be. Whatever steps are taken by that Government it is thought must necessarily be largely through our authorities.

What move may be contemplated as to independent action, with the permission of the United States authorities, is not known here beyond the likelihood that the commission which had to do with the repatriation of the Spanish will be utilized to renew negot

PRESBYTERY'S LIVELY TIME

Warm Dispute Over Warszawiak Case Comes to Nothing.

TO INVESTIGATE WEST CHURCH

Committee Appointed on Report of Members of the Old Session Despite Mr. Smedley's Appeal.

Yesterday's meeting of the Presbytery, which took place at the First Church, was characterized by the carrying of a warm dispute in the session of the Fifth Avenue Church over the Warszawiak case before the members of the Presbytery, and by a re-opening of the West Presbyterian Church case, with a result which may prove fatal to Dr. Evans's hold on the pastorate. A committee was also appointed to take action on the McGiffert heresy case.

The Fifth Avenue Church Session case occupied more time and provoked more lively discussion than any other. When Mr. Warszawiak was originally expelled from that church the order so deciding was read, by a vote of the session, to the whole congregation in church. Since the General Assembly has confirmed the action of the New York Synod ordering a new trial for the missionary, the session voted that this order be read in the same way to the congregation by the clerk, S. B. Brownell. It was to have been done last Sunday.

Mr. Brownell, however, had voted against the reading, and he and Messrs. Talcott and H. E. Rowland, members of the session who had voted with him, decided it should not take place, and signed a complaint against the session, which was read by the stated clerk of the Presbytery yesterday. Messrs. Irwin and Beggs were there to represent the session in opposing it.

The complaint specified two points: First, that the Warszawiak case was not before the Fifth Avenue Church session, having been sent back by the Assembly not to that body, but to the Synod, and therefore the session should not have anything read about it to the congregation; second, that as the matter was a record of certain judicial proceedings which took place in the General Assembly and the Synod, it was not lawful, according to the Presbyterian constitution, to read it in the time set apart for public worship. To this complaint was added a petition that the session be forbidden to have the matter read to the congregation at any time, or to take any action in the Warszawiak case until it had been passed on again by the Synod.

When the complaint was read a committee was appointed to decide whether it was in order for discussion, and the committee reported favorably. Then arose a wrangle as to whether the question was a judicial or an administrative one. In all judicial cases the Moderator is first compelled to charge the Presbytery. This wrangle resulted in a scene of great confusion, ministers and laymen jumping up on every side expostulating and interrupting.

The Moderator did not charge the Assembly, evidently not regarding the question as judicial. "Mr. Moderator," shouted Frederick E. Shearer, jumping up with a copy of the constitution in his hands, "You're out of order!" Then he began a discussion with the Moderator on the merits of the case. Ministers began to jump up in all parts of the room, and Dr. Howard Duffield, the Moderator looked as if he was keeping his self-control with some effort.

"I make a point of order," exclaimed the Rev. Dr. Sutton.

"Your point of order is noted," said the Moderator quietly.

"Well, I don't care about that. I make a point of order, and I want to speak to it. This is not a judicial case, and you have no right to charge it as judicial."

The Rev. Dr. James G. Patterson, counsel for Mr. Warszawiak, who had previously said he thought the question before the house was a judicial one, got up again. "Well, we'd better not go so fast, after all," said he. "I don't believe the question is a judicial one."

"Why," said the Moderator, "a short while ago you said you thought it was."

"Well, I have changed my mind now," said Dr. Patterson.

The discussion continued, and a short while later the whole case came to an inglorious end. It was discovered that the petition asked to have the Session restrained from commanding something to be done which was to have been done last Sunday. The Presbytery decided that it had been handling a dead issue.

The West Presbyterian Church matter was discussed with more important results. A letter was read from those members of the old Session of the Church who recently resigned. All of them resigned but Dr. G. Smedley, who is a supporter of Dr. Evans and is still in office. They explained why they had resigned. They had always acted in concert with the old Board of Trustees, they said. Dr. Evans had reflected on the financial ability of that board, and when the Trustees resigned, the congregation had refused to show their confidence by re-electing them.

The church, said the letter, was in a perilous condition. The signers prayed that the Presbytery would exercise its "episcopal oversight" over the church and appoint a committee to examine into its affairs and see what could be done.

In the debate that followed, the Permanent Clerk, the Rev. Mr. Hoadley, created a surprise by rising and entering a vigorous defense of the Elders who signed the letter and of the wing of the church they represent—namely, the wealthy people who are not pleased with the preaching of Dr. Evans. He said he had been in that church and could testify to the way those people had built it up, and it was a shame that now they, who had been its chief supporters, should be turned out in the cold.

Mr. Hoadley was called to order by the Rev. James Chambers of Calvary Church, and he subsided. Mr. Smedley made an appeal to the Presbytery not to touch the affairs of the church, which had got on well enough, he said, and would prosper if left alone. He begged that the Presbytery should at least keep off for the present. It was voted, however, to appoint the committee.

The McGiffert heresy case, referred to the Presbytery by the General Assembly, was in turn referred to a committee of seven, with instructions to report not later than the November meeting.

The Union of the Madison Avenue and Phillips Churches was ratified, and the pastoral relation between Dr. Buchanan and the Thirteenth Street Church dissolved. The Presbytery will hold a special meeting June 28.

PRESBYTERIANS ON LIBELERS.

Drastic Measures Suggested by Chicago Churchmen as Punishment.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Drastic measures are imminent in the Presbyterian denomination for the punishment of libelous criticism of one minister by another. At a meeting of the Chicago Presbytery to-day Moderator John H. Boyd strongly condemned ecclesiastical libelers and demanded their punishment in accordance with the law of the Church. The ministers present heartily applauded the remarks of Dr. Boyd, clearly indicating their sympathy with the sentiments he expressed.

"I cannot agree with some of my brethren in the belief that the McGiffert case is at an end," began Dr. Boyd. "I predict that we will hear a great deal more of this matter before we are through. My opinion is that the controversy has scarcely begun. However, there are other things besides heresy charges demanding our attention.

"If we are to try Dr. McGiffert we should also take up the cases of prominent men who do not hesitate to sit in their study and with their pens besmirch the orthodoxy of their brothers. They are ecclesiastical libelers and nothing more, and should be dealt with in accordance with the laws of the Church."

"Why not include religious journalists?" interrupted Prof. Zenos of the McCormick Theological Seminary.

"I will let you do that if you like," replied Dr. Boyd, "but I will make my observations in the most generous terms. There are many of this class, and my opinion is that the Church should take some action in the matter."

When questioned later in regard to his remarks, Dr. Boyd said: "In civil life if one man libels or slanders another the injured citizen has recourse in the courts. The Church law provides a penalty for this character of offense, and it should be applied. I do not care to mention any names in connection with this matter. I refer particularly to the class of ministers who libel their brothers either in letters or by word of mouth."

Churchmen Want Roberts Expelled.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 12.—After a recess since Saturday morning, the Synod convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The afternoon session was largely occupied with the presentation of the foreign mission work of the Church. Balloting will be resumed to-morrow morning for a Professor of Hebrew in the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick. An emphatic anti-polygamy resolution and a demand for the expulsion of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah from the House of Representatives were adopted unanimously as the sentiments of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America, composed of 110,713 members. The resolution will be laid before Congress.

THE REV. DR. BLAIKIE DEAD.

Noted as a Professor of Theology and Presbyterian Leader.

LONDON, June 12.—The Rev. William Garden Blaikie, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Theology, Free Church, Edinburgh, and former President of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, died at North Berwick, Scotland, early Sunday morning.

The Rev. Dr. William Garden Blaikie was at the time of his death at the age of seventy-nine years one of the most distinguished clergymen and theological writers in Europe. He was born in Aberdeen, in 1820, his father being an eminent lawyer and subsequently Lord Provost of Aberdeen. Ambitious to enter the ministry, young William devoted his early studies to that end, and soon after being graduated from the university of his native town he received an appointment to the Parish of Drumblade. When the Disruption occurred, in 1843, Pastor Blaikie and his congregation joined the Free Church of Scotland.

Blaikie was an enthusiast, as well as an earnest thinker, and after a short ministry in the country he went to Edinburgh, and, in company with a few other young men of ability and zeal, he founded a mission church. This work attracted widespread attention, and the Rev. William Garden Blaikie became one of the noted clergymen of his time. In 1864 the University of Edinburgh conferred on him the degree of D. D., and a few years afterward he received the degree of LL. D. from the university.

The Rev. Dr. Blaikie was one of the chief promoters of "The Alliance of Reformed Churches Holding the Presbyterian System," more generally known as the Pan-Presbyterian. At each of the big meetings in Edinburgh, Philadelphia, Belfast, and London, he was one of the principal Secretaries. At different times he edited The North British Review, The Sunday Magazine, and The Catholic Presbyterian. He also contributed to many magazines and journals in this country, as well as in Great Britain. Some of his published works are "The Work of the Ministry," "Better Days for Working People," "Personal Life of David Livingstone," "Personal Ministry and Pastoral Methods of Our Lord," "Heroes of Israel," and three volumes of the "Expositor's Bible."

YANKEE SOLDIERS DISCUSSED.

Poultney Bigelow Reads a Paper Criticising the War Department.

LONDON, June 12.—At the United Service Institution this afternoon, in the presence of a distinguished company, Poultney Bigelow read a paper on "The Yankee Soldier," which attained additional importance from the place where it was delivered. Gen. Morris, commander of the Woolwich District, presided, and the company, in addition to Lieut. Colwell, United States Naval Attaché, and Senator Wolcott of Colorado, and numerous ladies, included many prominent military and naval officers, in all about 300 persons.

Mr. Bigelow's address, in brief, was the warmest eulogy of the American regular troops and of the raw material volunteers, but was a severe condemnation of the "political element," which, he declared, "governed all appointments and contracts." He said that, on his own personal knowledge, as a result of the lack of organization and supplies before the first transport left Tampa, the American Army presented many features incident to a disastrous campaign.

There was, Mr. Bigelow added, "a complete breakdown of all the machinery for providing soldiers with food and equipment," and the hotel was crowded with staff officers, "who were as helpless in their new uniforms as clergymen in a conning tower."

Mr. Bigelow further asserted that when he exposed the matter, there being still time to remedy it, he was met with a storm of indignant denials, and some of the newspaper correspondents at Tampa raised the question whether he should be "strung up to a sour apple tree or generally disposed of as a harmless lunatic."

Since then, the speaker continued, "the commanding General has given public testimony that several, if not all, of the military departments were scandalously inefficient, that 'embalmed' beef was served to the men," and he (the commanding General) was "practically drawing upon his imagination when he pronounced all things ready for the Cuban invasion."

A general discussion followed, Gen. Morris indorsing Mr. Bigelow's remarks as agreeing with his own information, while other speakers took other views of the matter. Gen. Morris said:

"We all feel as thoroughly patriotic as the American, Mr. Bigelow, has shown here to-day. But it is our duty to bring out the truth, so that wrong may be put right. West Point is the best military establishment in the world, but it is necessary for the health of any nation that lessons be relearned. The most loyal man is he who, like Mr. Bigelow, brings these lessons home."

The Nicaragua Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Admiral Walker, Chairman of the new Nicaragua and Panama Canal Commission, has called a meeting of the commission for next Thursday, June 15, when it is expected the question of whether the Commissioners shall proceed at once to Central America and begin the work in hand or delay until the yellow fever season has passed will be decided. It is believed that the commission will begin operations as soon as possible, and in that event the start from New York will likely be made by July 1 or before. It is stated that the commission will make an effort to finish its work in time to report to Congress by Jan. 1 next.

To Protect British Shipmasters.

LONDON, June 12.—Replying to further questions in the House of Commons to-day as to the alleged system of blackmail levied by boarding masters and crimps at San Francisco and Portland, Ore., for the shipment of British seamen, who have previously been induced to desert, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, William St. John Brodrick, said the report of the Consul at Portland would be laid on the table, adding that the Government was considering the steps which may be taken for the better protection of British shipmasters and seamen.

Mark Twain Speaks of Kipling.

LONDON, June 12.—The Authors' Club gave a dinner this evening to Mark Twain and Sir Spencer Walpole, Secretary to the Post Office. Mr. Clemens, in replying to a toast to his health, referred to the outburst of American sympathy during the recent illness of Rudyard Kipling and expressed the hope that the illness might at least serve to bring America and England closer in the bonds of friendship and respect.

Polar Expedition Leaves Christiania.

CHRISTIANIA, June 12.—The Stella Polare, with the Duke of Abbruzi, nephew of the King of Italy, and his polar expedition on board, sailed at 11:30 this morning from this port. The expedition was given an enthusiastic farewell by the crowds assembled, and was saluted by the forts.

Spain's Cession to Germany Announced

MADRID, June 12.—In the Cortes to-day Señor Silvela, the Premier, read the convention between Spain and Germany, whereby the former cedes to the latter the Carolines, Ladrones, and Pelew Islands. The convention was referred to a special committee for consideration and report.

Communal Elections in Milan.

MILAN, June 12.—In the communal elections yesterday, the combined Republican, Radical, and Socialist ticket won a notable victory, securing 20,000 votes against 10,000 given for the Moderates and Irreconcilable Clericals.

Steamer's Captain Dies at Sea.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 12.—Capt. Forth of the British steamer Dahome, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, died during the voyage and was buried at sea on Friday last.

Mr. Carnegie Gives to Another Library

EDINBURGH, June 12.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $5,000 toward the establishment of a public library at Banff.

PEACE DELEGATES IN SESSION.

Live Discussion of the Proposition to Publish Proceedings—American Arbitration Scheme to Come Up.

THE HAGUE, June 12.—At an adjourned meeting of delegates to the Peace Conference, under the Presidency of M. de Staal this morning, it was resolved to furnish the newspapers with statements of the proceedings of the committees as well as of the plenary sittings.

The discussion as to furnishing the newspapers with abstracts of the proceedings developed a remarkable scene. M. Deernaert, head of the Belgian delegation, on rising to speak, addressed M. de Staal, and in the most pointed manner said that publicity might as well be granted, as certain documents had been published in the newspapers. "Some of these documents," he said, looking M. de Staal full in the face, "are stolen, I have heard, from M. de Staal, but I cannot believe this, feeling sure that the visitors to the Ouddoelen Hotel are all far too honest to stoop to theft."

M. de Staal received these remarks in silence.

The Drafting Committee of the Arbitration Committee of the Peace Conference met to-day and continued the discussion of the arbitration schemes. The delegates not having received additional instructions from their respective Governments, the committee adjourned until Friday without further progress.

This evening the delegates attended water fetes given in their honor by the bathing societies at Scheveningen, about two miles northwest of The Hague.

The American delegates to-night issued a manifesto to the effect that, although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion, this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan, which will be presented by the Comité de Redaction, with their own drafts, to the plenary sitting of the third commission, and judged on its merits with the rest.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Great Britain Quietly Preparing for War Should It Come.

LONDON, June 12.—Commander in Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office preparing for eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the First-Class Reserve have been prepared, and transport for the First Army Corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments.

The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

THE ENGLAND-IRELAND TUNNEL

A Largely Attended Meeting to Promote the Project.

LONDON, June 12.—At a largely attended meeting of peers, commoners, engineers, and others, held this evening in the House of Commons, a resolution was adopted to address a petition to the First Lord of the Treasury, Arthur J. Balfour, relative to the projected tunnel between Ireland and England.

The Marquis of Londonderry, who presided, read letters from Lord Rosebery, Field Marshal Lord Garnet Wolseley, Lord Charles Beresford, Member of Parliament for York City, and others favoring the scheme, on the ground that it would not only unite England and Ireland more closely, but would tend to bring the United States and the United Kingdom into more intimate accord.

The proposed route is a distance of twenty-five miles under eighty-five fathoms of water, and the estimated cost of the undertaking is $60,000,000.

THE CONDITION OF THE PARIS.

Owners of the Cargo Informed of the Charge for Salvage.

FALMOUTH, England, June 12.—The salvage experts who visited the American liner Paris yesterday say the increased depth of water in the entire hold serves to steady her, so that the seas do not affect her as much as it was feared they would. The experts believe that under the most favorable conditions the Paris may yet be floated.

The owners of the cargo of the stranded steamer Paris have been informed by the freight agent of the International Navigation Company that the charges incurred in the effort to free the ship and cargo constitute a claim in general average, and that a charge of 33 1-3 per cent. of the invoice value was made on all cargo for salvage. At the office of the line it was explained that under the law of average 33 1-3 per cent. of the value of the cargo was due the salvers where no contract was made, as was the case with the Paris cargo.

There has been considerable complaint made by consignees, who are unfamiliar with the law covering the case.

Earthquakes in Austria and Hungary.

VIENNA, June 12.—Seismic disturbances took place over a large area in Lower Austria and West Hungary yesterday morning. No details have as yet been received, but it is believed that the shocks were slight.

Mr. Choate Visits Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, June 12.—Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador, spent the end of last week at Birmingham as the guest of Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

DR. BRIDGMAN TALKS OF BOLIVIA

United States Minister Says a Brighter Era Has Begun.

Dr. George H. Bridgman, United States Minister to Bolivia, arrived in this city yesterday. He is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and will remain there until Thursday, when he will go to Washington to report.

Talking over Bolivian affairs, Dr. Bridgman said he shared with the better class of Bolivians the belief that a brighter era had opened for the State. The new Government has already notified the other Governments and asked recognition.

Dr. Bridgman praised Gen. Pando, the Provisional President. Ex-President Alonzo, whose forces were defeated by Gen. Pando, has left the country, and it looks as if peace were assured for a time.

Asked the reason for the latest revolution, Dr. Bridgman said the general belief was that there was a demand for the establishment of federalism and a change of the seat of Government. The fighting lasted only from January to April, but in that time so much injury was done the business interests of the country that the influential newspapers of near-by States were discussing the advisability of other Governments interfering in the interests of peace.

CHICAGO BANKRUPTCY CASES.

First Petition Filed by a Chinaman—Heavy Liabilities Wiped Out.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Hong Sing, the first Chinaman in this city to take advantage of the Bankruptcy act, filed his petition today and scheduled debts amounting to $24,400, with $6,800 assets. The largest creditor is F. J. Kissel of Ogden, for $17,000. The petitioner owns four lots at Nampa, Idaho. The rest of the assets consist of debts due to the petitioner.

In a list of thirty-seven bankrupts who were discharged to-day by order of Judge Kohlsaat the total indebtedness wiped out was several million dollars. Among them was John Berry, confectioner, whose indebtedness was about $275,000, with assets of $190,000. Wallace F. Kirk, formerly of J. S. Kirk & Co., the soap firm, was relieved of debts aggregating $54,747, contracted when he was in business for himself. John Samuels & Sons were discharged of liabilities amounting to $5,200. Thomas Finney, an insurance agent, was relieved of $34,000 in debts, his assets being $10,000. The scheduled indebtedness of Turner Brothers & Co. amounted to $90,000.

Liabilities of $33,000 were scheduled in a petition filed to-day by George D. Hoffman of Western Springs. The largest creditor is the J. F. Pease Furniture Company of Syracuse, for $10,268. Another petition was filed by Elmo J. Johnson, whose debts are placed at $25,600, with assets of $5,000. Johnson is President of a shoe company.

Increased Wages to Puddlers.

LEBANON, Penn., June 12.—The third increase of wages within three months made by the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Company of this city will take effect next Monday on the scale of $3.50 per ton to puddlers. This increase is $1 more than the men received at this time a year ago, and there is every prospect that this rate will be kept up.

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

"Arizona," by Augustus Thomas, Produced in Chicago.

A SUCCESSOR TO "ALABAMA"

Opening of Another Roof Garden—Mr. Faversham Too Ill to Act Romeo.

CHICAGO, June 12.—That Augustus Thomas has improved since he wrote "Alabama" and "In Mizzoura" seems to be the opinion of those who saw the first presentation of "Arizona," his new play, at the Grand Opera House to-night. In every respect it is stronger, in plot and treatment, than either of his best-remembered other plays. Perhaps that is because the subject required more decided colors; certainly the very atmosphere of the herder territory was felt throughout every act.

The company, largely a borrowed one and consisting of such well-known players as Theodore Roberts, Edwin Holt, Mattie Earle, Mabel Bert, Robert Edeson, Olive May, Samuel Edwards, Arthur Byron, Vincent Serrano, and Walter Hale, was at all times fully equal to the lines, most of which were not only clean and wholesome, but cut like a diamond.

The night was oppressive, and not conducive to enthusiasm, except under great provocation. However, the provocation was there, and the audience, which was numerous and intelligent, was most liberal in its commendation. The first act received two curtain calls, the second three, the third five. Each time Mr. Thomas was called for, but not until the close of the third act did he appear before the curtain.

Then he spoke only a few words. Always modest, he was not to be misled by first night enthusiasm, he said, and then he told the story of Gen. Sherman's call for volunteers to mend an engine and the reply of a Sergeant—"I ought to fix it; I made it."

This intimation that he was not wholly satisfied with the first production was received with credulous surprise, for the performance was remarkably smooth and showed not only careful rehearsing, but excellent stage management.

The scenery and dresses, designed by Frederic Remington, were elaborate. The story of "Arizona" deals with the adventures of a young officer in the Eleventh United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Grant, and the time of action is just before the war with Spain. The first and last scenes represent the interior of an adobe court and the second and third show the parlor and dining room of an adobe house.

IN A MAGNOLIA GROVE.

Opening of the Roof Garden of the New York Theatre.

Mr. Lederer opened the roof garden of the New York Theatre last night. Since Mr. Hammerstein vacated it the intelligent monkey who used to sit and wonder on the rustic bridge near the Italian arbor has gone, too; but there is compensation for its absence in the presence of some equally intelligent monkeys on the stage.

The large hall, which is open to the air on two sides and covered by a roof of glass, has been prettily redecorated with artificial magnolia and palm trees, shrubs, and creeping vines. Whiffs of perfumery resembling the odor of magnolias in bloom are occasionally caught by the visitors. Every box was filled last night, all the tables and chairs were occupied, and late in the evening hundreds of persons were standing.

The programme was very long, and the performance was not finished until 1 o'clock. This, however, was intentional. Entertainment of song, dance, or acrobatism may be always found in the Aerial Magnolia Grove until an hour after midnight.

There is some very good dancing in the new bill. Perhaps the chief fault is that there is too much dancing and not quite enough fun. The ballet dance of the Peasant Dancers and some of the other "turns" which were as skillfully given hardly got a hand last night. But there was plenty of applause for the comely English girls who danced so gracefully in the simple ballet pantomime called "The Court Ball," arranged by Mascagni to music by Fred Solomon; for the prodigious labors of Lizzie and Venie Daly; for the "Pony ballet," and the expert and graceful quadrille dancers.

As for the all but nude and eminently shapely lady, Mlle. Lotty, who exhibited herself in dazzling lantern rays, surrounded and covered by curious flowers and plants and birds and butterflies more curious still; who seemed to be, sometimes, part of the eternal universe with its myriad of stars; who changed her hues more frequently than any chameleon, and was, finally, immersed in the National colors, she was received with vociferous cheers.

Cissy Loftus's clever mimicry imitations were well received, too; the droll performing dogs and monkeys were liked, and so was some of the humor of the "coon" comedian, English. The Beaumont girls, as genial as ever, and the Sisters Ronay, who blow music out of the tips of their fingers and step it out of the rounds of a ladder are also in the bill.

Notes of the Music Halls.

EDEN MUSEE.—The Neapolitan Orchestra gave a pleasing concert yesterday afternoon and evening, and new cinematograph views were shown.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The programme which Mr. Keith offers serves to attract large audiences. Arthur Dunn and Clara Belle Joyce, in their new farce, proved popular. Kelly and Ashby, in their billiard table acrobatic act, were amusing. Willis P. Sweatnam, the Whitney brothers, Taylor and Holmes, and the Passparts made up the remainder of the bill.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The second week of the roof garden will retain many of the popular features of the past week. Foreign and American specialties divide honors between them. Miss Louise Gunning rendered Scotch ballads, which won her repeated encores. Mme. Arnito performed some new feats in the weight-lifting line. Other good features on the bill were the Metweef troupe of dancers, Prof. Leonidas and his trained dogs and cats, Johnson and Dean, the Carmontelle sisters, the Dorenda sisters, the Golden Gate Quartet, Derenda and Breen, Alma Doerge, and Silvern and Emerie.

Miss Freear Out of the Cast.

Miss Louie Freear, who played the part of Liza Ellen in "The Man in the Moon," has withdrawn from the cast, and rumor has it that the English actress has had a misunderstanding with George W. Lederer, who brought her to this country for the play. It was said at the New York last evening that she was asked to take part in the programme on the roof, but refused to do so on the ground that her appearance there after the success she gained in extravaganzas would tend to belittle her. Her contract expired last Saturday night. The part of Liza Ellen has been eliminated from "The Man in the Moon."

Marion Manola's Case Not Heard.

BOSTON, June 12.—The case of Marion Manola Mason against her husband, John Mason, for separate maintenance, was called in the Probate Court, before Judge McKim, to-day. Upon agreement of counsel the Court granted a continuance without date.

Cheshire Academy Commencement.

The one hundred and fifth Commencement of the Cheshire Episcopal Academy will take place on Thursday. At the alumni dinner a bust of the present Principal, Prof. Eri Davidson Woodbury, by William Ordway Partridge, (Class of '79) will be unveiled. A special train will leave New Haven for Cheshire at 10:05 o'clock Thursday morning upon the arrival of the 8 o'clock express from New York. Among those who are expected to attend the Commencement and dinner is Gen. Joseph Wheeler, (Class of '50.)

Col. Smith May Retire.

MANILA, June 13.—Col. Alfred T. Smith of the Thirteenth Infantry, a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., has applied for retirement.

He was overcome by the heat during last Saturday's movement on Paranaque. It is not thought, however, that his condition is serious.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There will be quite a number of weddings this week, and there will not be a general departure from town until after these functions have taken place. To-morrow the wedding of Miss Dickey and Gen. Varnum, at Grace Church, will be the occasion for a gathering of the people who are yet remaining in town.

***

Notwithstanding general report, it seems that William K. Vanderbilt did not sail from France until yesterday. He passed nearly all of his vacation in Paris, where his daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough, has been with him a part of the time. His faithful friend Mr. Winfield Hoyt has accompanied him everywhere.

***

Mrs. Astor does not seem to be in a hurry to return to this country, and the Newport season will not begin before she is back. The George Vanderbilts, who were to have come on some weeks ago, will now positively remain for the wedding of Miss Dresser and the Vicomte d'Osway. This will take place very shortly, and will be quite a function. The wedding of Miss Reed, the daughter of Mrs. Van Duzer Reed, and the Count de Chazelles will be another international marriage which will create some stir in the American colony.

***

As stated in THE TIMES, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will return from her Western trip on the 20th, and will go directly to Newport. Some excitement has been created by the news that Miss Pomeroy of the party has killed a bear. Miss Pomeroy is a familiar figure at Lakewood and at Tuxedo. She is a fearless horsewoman, and was one of the most daring women riders at the Essex Hunt. Miss Pomeroy is tall and graceful. She is considered quite handsome, and, besides being an athletic young woman, she is very amusing and clever. She has been known for several years as a dinner girl, and she is always in great request at house parties and expeditions such as Mrs. Fish is now giving. She is the daughter of Mrs. Edith Pomeroy of West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. Mrs. Fish herself did not participate in the hunt, and the men of the party who were with Miss Pomeroy were Charles Munn and Madison Grant. The bear is not the first animal shot by a New York woman. Mrs. John Claflin, who belongs also to the Lakewood set, shot one several years ago in about the same locality.

***

Richfield Springs has begun its season. J. Lee Taller and family arrive there this week. As is their custom, they drive over from Albany, the drive taking several days to accomplish. Saratoga has opened a little earlier than usual, and the demand for rooms at the hotels has been very brisk. Nearly all the residents along the Rumson Road and at Seabright and the coast have arrived, and the ocean driveway and the Rumson Road itself is crowded with carriages. Services will begin this Sunday at the little church at Galilee. The Long Island seaside places are also crowded, and the cool weather of Sunday did not deter the opening of the season. Mrs. Frederic Edey and Mrs. Post are among the first cottagers at Bellport. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson and Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Rice are to go down this week to Easthampton, which has suddenly become a rival of the other Hamptons and which boasts of quite a good casino.

***

The Bradley Martins appear nightly in their Covent Garden Opera box, and Mrs. Martin's costumes always elicit a word of praise from the London critics. So far they have done very little entertaining. Lord and Lady Craven have been their guests nearly every time they have appeared. The Duchess of Marlborough has emerged from her mourning, and her diamonds are the talk of London. She was present at Mrs. Jack Menzies's ball last week and her gown was white satin and she wore her magnificent pearls. She was also at the opera the following evening, and at the ball given by Lady Derby. There she was in black, with diamonds and pearls. Among the Americans who were present at the opera last week were Mrs. Herbert Eaton, in black, with diamond necklace and pendant; Lady Grey Egerton, the Princess Hatzfeldt, and Sir Bache and Lady Cunard. The latter are the guests of Mrs. Parkinson Sharpe, but will take rooms at Claridge's later in the season.

***

From a letter just received in the last foreign mail it is stated that Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt drive every evening and that Mr. Vanderbilt is looking very well. He was at the concert given by Mr. Clarence Eddy at the Trocadero and was one of those to congratulate Miss Leonora Storsch and Miss Anderson. The latter, a niece of Mrs. Valdemar Rand, is a near relative of Mr. Ellery Anderson, has made a wonderful success as a pianist and will go on the concert stage. Other Americans at present in Paris are Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Clement C. Moore, who will return on June 20; Mrs. Storrs Wells and Miss Wells, Mr. E. J. Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ogden, Miss de Forest, and Miss Callender and Mr. Rhinelander Stewart.

***

Mrs. Ronalds has commenced her Sunday afternoon musicales and again all London is flocking to them. She has been in mourning and had to discontinue them for a season. At one of these recently appeared MM. Plançon, Ancona, and Wolf, and Mme. Nevada and Mlle. Marie Engel. Mrs. Ronalds has also resumed her box at the opera.

***

The Duc de Pomar, who is so well known in New York, has—his period of mourning for his mother having elapsed—opened his magnificent hotel in the Faubourg. He gave recently a large and splendid ball in honor of the Infanta Eulalie. There were some few Americans present, including the Misses de Garmendia. The Duc cast aside all his mother's odd tendencies for Spiritualism, and society now comes to his entertainments. The hotel itself is magnificent and has always been the scene of lavish hospitality even in the days of the Duchess, Lady Caithness, who received the guests in the dress of Mary, Queen of Scots, and who firmly believed that she was that unfortunate Queen's mouthpiece.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Betts Hillhouse will pass the Summer in travel in France. They are now in Paris. Mr. James Winslow has come up from Dinard and is stopping at the Hotel de France et Choiseul. The Dinard season does not begin until quite late. Mrs. Griswold Grey and Miss Irvin will go in a few weeks to Aix.

***

The news of the death of Mrs. Clement Arnold Auffmordt comes from Paris. She was Miss Evelyn Harbeck of this city, and a very great belle. She married a wealthy importer, Mr. William Auffmordt, well known in business here for many years. After his death she married his brother. She was a very smart woman, and her gowns were always considered to be the very acme of fashion. She was at the Astoria with her second husband about two years ago. After her return to Europe she took up her residence at Baden Baden, where she and her husband gave last Summer some splendid entertainments, at which royalty was present. No particulars of her death have been received.

***

The two young Dukes, the Duke of Manchester and the Duke of Marlborough, have taken to auto-bicycles of the latest Parisian make, and they amuse themselves, according to late gossip from London, by running races through the parks and inspiring terror in the hearts of nurse maids and nervous old ladies by their taking a "fearful" rate of speed. Royal Phelps Carroll has one of these machines—a tricycle, however—at Newport, and Reginald Norman brought over two others, so that they will make their appearance in this city possibly by late Autumn.

***

The wedding of Mrs. Henry of 21 East Thirty-eighth Street and Charles Swan will take place this evening at the residence of the bride.

***

The engagement of Miss Elsie Yandell, the daughter of the late Dr. Lansford Yandell of Louisville, Ky., and Mr. Donn Barber of this city, has been announced. Miss Yandell is a great belle in Kentucky, and is the sister of Miss Enid Yandell, the sculptress. Mr. Barber is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Barber of 45 West Thirty-seventh Street. He is a member of the Union Club, a graduate of Yale, and of the Société des Beaux Arts, in Paris.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, June 12.—Mrs. Henry Clews has arrived at her cottage, The Rocks, for the season.

Robert M. Cushing is entertaining George Wheatland of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Whitney of New Orleans will arrive at the Pumpelly cottage on Thursday to remain for the season.

Francis P. Freeman is expected at Tower Top to-morrow for the season.

Edgerton L. Winthrop is expected from Europe on the 25th for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan will arrive at their cottage from Europe on the 25th.

R. L. Wilson is at his cottage, in Narragansett Avenue.

Francis Russack of New York is registered at the Robinson.

Arrivals at the Aquidneck include Capt. John R. Bartlett, United States Navy; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kennedy of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs entertained at dinner this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grosvenor and family of Providence have arrived at their cottage to spend the Summer.

The Casino register includes H. R. Sullivan, Capt. Edwin Longnecker, United States Navy; Elbridge T. Gerry, and Robert L. Gerry.

Mr. Pembrooke Jones has gone to New York on the Narada. Mrs. Jones is now at The Cloisters for the season, and will have the Narada for the remainder of the month.

Mr. William R. Travers has arrived at the Parker cottage for the season.

Mr. W. Storrs Wells is at his cottage, on Bellevue Avenue.

Capt. C. G. Treat, United States Army, and family are at their Kay Street house.

William S. K. Wetmore has Mr. Arthur Bumstead of New York as his guest.

Miss Keteltas has arrived at her cottage for the Summer.

Mrs. Arnold to-day arrived from Washington for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan and Mr. Robert Willing are registered at the Casino.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan arrived from New York this evening and opened her cottage for the season.

Mr. Milton Barger has arrived for the Summer.

E. Catlin and family of St. Louis have arrived at their Shoreby Hill cottage at Jamestown.

Miss Honey is the guest of John N. A. Griswold at Touro Park.

Mr. Samuel A. Blatchford has rented his cottage, on Greenough Place, to E. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston, for the season.

Major D. Porter Heap, United States Engineer Corps, is visiting here.

Mrs. Admiral Baldwin has as her guests Mrs. Berryman, Miss Jackson, and Miss Morgan of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hunnewell, Jr., of Wellesley, Massa., are at the Satterlee cottage for the season.

Buchanan Winthrop and Frank B. Riggs have gone to New York for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Taussig of St. Louis have arrived at their Jamestown cottage for the season, as have Mrs. W. C. Sharrer and Miss Sharrer of Tompkinsville, S. I.

Mme. Blanchin arrived from Paris this evening and is the guest of Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, at Fair Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor and family are expected from Tuxedo for the season this week.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Orton—McConihe.

ALBANY, June 12.—The wedding of Miss Grace Adele McConihe, daughter of Mrs. Alonzo McConihe, and Mr. Grosvenor Porter Orton of Irvington on the Hudson was solemnized in St. Paul's Church, Troy, this afternoon. The interior of the church was decorated in white and the altar was trimmed with white roses. The Rev. Dr. Edgar R. Enos read the Episcopal marriage service.

The bride wore a gown of rich white satin and point lace, a long tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her only ornaments were a diamond fleur de lis and a diamond crescent. Miss McConihe, a sister, was maid of honor. She was attired in embroidered mousseline de sole over green satin, and carried red roses. Robert Howland Orton of Orange, a brother of the groom, was best man. There were no bridesmaids. The bride was attended by Miss Weaver and Miss Walsh of Albany, Miss MacFarlane and Miss Peckham of New York, Miss McVickers of Syracuse, Miss Brown of Troy, Miss Pierrepont McConihe Shields, a niece of the bride, and Miss Dorothy Richards of New York, a niece of the bridegroom. The ushers were Edward Fennessy of Boston, John Richard Bullard, Jr., Dedham, Mass.; Charles J. Saunders, Boston; Edward Gilbert Schermerhorn and Dudley F. Phelps, New York; Edward S. Jaffray McVicker, Irvington. About 100 guests went from the church to the house, 4 Washington Park, where the reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Orton will reside at the Grosvenor, New York.

Ruppert—Schw

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G, 222 B'way.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS.....$2,750,000

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office: HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Zimmermann & Forshay
BANKERS & BROKERS,
9 AND 11 WALL STREET,
Buy and Sell Stocks and Bonds for Cash or on Margin.
STOCK DEPARTMENT, 1ST FLOOR.
SPECIE DEPARTMENT, GROUND FLOOR.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 387 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.
New York Telephone, 4014 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., NewYork. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.
Telephone 2712 Broad.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER,
44-46 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
For Investment or on Margin.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Exchange,

FINANCIAL.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,
35 WALL STREET.
New York, June 9, 1899.
To the Holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage
Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds:
Holders of registered bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4 per cent. Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company on the basis of
$1,100 Prior Lien Bonds (ex-coupon due July 1st, 1899) for each
$1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.
Accrued interest on the General First Mortgage Bonds from January 1st to June 30th, 1899, will be paid in cash on July 1st, to the registered holder.
The right is reserved to withdraw this offer at any time without notice.
General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., cor. Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By C. S. MELLEN, President.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU, NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000
OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS T. FRENCH, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary, W. NORTH DUANE, Treasurer.

BANKING HOUSE
HAIGHT & FREESE
NEW YORK, 53 BROADWAY.
Boston, 85 State St. Phila., S.W.Cor. 4th & Walnut.
CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRES.
ALL THE INFORMATION NEEDED to deal intelligently and profitably in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton can be obtained from our "400 PAGE SECURITY MANUAL." Contains earnings, dividends, and prices for 10 to 30 years. ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.
Orders executed in STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Exchanges for cash or on margin of 3 to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16.
Branch Office, 1,132 Broadway, N. Y., near 26th St. Daily Stock, Grain Cotton LETTER free on request.

FOR SALE—AT 98½ AND INTEREST, $5,000 OF 6 % MORTGAGE BONDS OF WELL-KNOWN CLUB, ABUNDANTLY SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE IN THE HEART OF FIFTH AV.

Ashwell & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 BROAD ST.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, } Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Four Hundred and Fifty-nine (459) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

212	2743	4321	9471	14222	18950	31828
281	2770	4331	9753	14261	19145	31982
299	2778	4590	9820	14306	19158	32063
414	2813	4786	9824	14356	19509	32227
415	2877	4834	9826	14443	19512	32241
613	2895	4917	9901	14638	19521	32285
624	2903	4918	9926	14639	19572	32373
719	2916	4920	10173	14670	19648	32383
726	2983	4931	10198	14717	19657	32661
727	3068	5104	10202	14720	19662	32758
742	3077	5248	10224	14733	20039	32788
745	3099	5274	10289	14818	20056	32947
753	3108	5524	10562	14864	20455	32982
989	3130	5567	10429	14868	20463	33031
1022	3132	5666	10438	14889	20739	33043
1141	3167	5766	10660	14944	20832	33054
1147	3191	5768	10796	14950	21079	33128
1329	3192	5821	10807	15004	21425	33209
1442	3265	5883	10810	15500	21619	33244
1455	3270	6014	10826	15502	21621	33250
1493	3271	6209	10835	15520	21623	33251
1595	3272	6214	11045	15526	21679	33290
1599	3273	6216	11125	15589	21681	33292
1601	3309	6315	11139	15612	21863	33552
1604	3310	6471	11172	15637	21945	33701
1637	3368	6477	11234	15639	21959	33754
1639	3371	6599	11314	15692	22515	34021
1640	3458	6804	11400	15715	23725	34046
1760	3496	6851	11519	15718	28974	34695
1761	3559	6908	11549	15769	29126	34993
1763	3560	7033	11631	15775	29338	35053
1764	3562	7034	11726	15846	29546	35170
1802	3563	7064	11791	16032	29581	35184
1809	3564	7252	11813	16055	29604	35256
1818	3567	7450	11839	16067	29609	35999
2103	3570	7537	11992	16223	29610	36085
2204	3572	7541	12019	16226	29619	36884
2206	3574	7767	12028	16342	29627	36956
2207	3575	7837	12110	16380	29910	36966
2247	3583	7864	12119	16414	29929	37001
2312	3594	7905	12156	16487	29960	41474
2319	3596	7923	12205	16557	29976	41483
2445	3618	7952	12224	16789	30034	41624
2463	3645	7954	12311	16842	30136	43699
2468	3648	8127	12327	16848	30162	43847
2178	3655	8210	12342	17025	30279	44190
2522	3663	8223	12701	17147	30358	44401
2524	3690	8231	12857	17156	30450	44826
2526	3691	8237	12864	17175	30539	45071
2591	3697	8241	12879	17189	30548	45090
2592	3731	8350	12907	17195	30802	47108
2593	3738	8364	13035	17302	30832	47170
2603	3743	8416	13071	17303	30850	47171
2606	3749	8424	13169	17471	30913	47291
2613	3750	8474	13203	17959	30986	47333
2614	3753	8485	13211	18010	31093	49571
2619	3754	8486	13512	18246	31279	50062
2646	3759	8553	13851	18315	31379	50543
2651	3761	8738	13926	18317	31410	51663
2660	3766	8743	13973	18400	31562	51762
2671	3767	8937	14026	18425	31600	52072
2672	3773	8941	14058	18483	31622	52256
2690	3896	9024	14139	18723	31686	52590
2734	3927	9087	14171	18740	31708	53145
2739	3930	9226	14172	18928	31827	53197
2742	4188	9456	14199			

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.
The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.
Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to July 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE. By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
New York, January 14, 1899.
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Four hundred and fifty-nine (459) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
S. H. CREIGHTON, With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT, Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SCHMIDT, Notary Public, New York City and County.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Two hundred and thirty-two (232) of the General First Mortgage $1,000 Coupon Bonds, and Fifty (50) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 Registered Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of Four hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars ($482,000) were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage numbered as follows, viz.:

$1,000 COUPON BONDS.

319	3084	6040	10702	14844	19536	31883
408	3085	6123	10717	14910	19571	32013
730	3087	7242	10758	14985	19670	32289
732	3307	7320	10817	14986	19675	32478
733	3380	7714	11047	15214	20053	32998
1143	3399	7751	11103	15274	20079	33148
1143	3552	7877	11261	15389	20416	34500
1151	3565	7887	11326	15571	20706	34745
1287	3569	7896	11331	15590	20795	35186
1306	3573	8233	11335	15617	20857	35236
1454	3577	8404	11579	15716	20949	37052
1492	3582	8412	11808	15792	21774	37283
1526	3620	8421	11928	15794	21883	39669
1605	3649	8452	11969	15806	21952	39718
1634	3653	8453	12004	15821	21997	39762
2370	3745	8459	12328	16063	29242	39809
2371	3751	8670	12835	16278	29424	39968
2373	3757	8813	12862	16331	29606	40020
2392	3760	8831	13024	16407	29775	42336
2476	3924	8917	13793	16551	29822	43323
2523	3925	8924	13966	16556	29977	43542
2562	3932	9058	13986	16591	30193	44124
2590	3934	9582	14037	16809	30360	45182
2666	3936	9607	14089	16871	30466	45392
2673	4018	9858	14163	17158	30478	46575
2753	4072	10082	14255	17307	30001	46933
2812	4785	10177	14323	17349	30605	48486
2878	4845	10180	14359	18361	30833	49671
2911	4846	10186	14383	18744	31377	51358
3071	4996	10200	14496	18941	31733	51368
3074	5067	10550	14523	19235	31761	51750
3078	5822	10651	14524	19286	31781	52282
3079	5960	10690	14831	19389	31875	53037
3080						

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1353	4550	13148	14267	15764	17165	20501
1456	5174	13197	14295	15880	17351	20916
1529	5381	13293	14489	16045	17477	
1608	6243	13708	14832	16085	17483	
2304	6467	13828	14918	16177	17604	
2894	6499	13846	15373	16719	17630	
3319	12678	13864	15482	16799	18596	
3643	13108	13895	15746	17008	19043	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.
The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.
Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to July 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.
All the outstanding COUPON bonds issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.
Registered bonds should be assigned to "Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, for redemption."
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE. By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
New York, May 15, 1899.
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 232 Coupon and 50 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
CHAS. E. HUMPHREYS, With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT, Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT, Notary Public, New York City and County.

FINANCIAL.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES OF THE
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company and its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—
First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.
Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.
Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.
In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.
Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.
WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
B. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
AUGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

WE OFFER FOR SALE
$500,000
New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company
First Mortgage Gold 4s,
DUE JUNE, 1992.
$500,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company
Nebraska Extension First Mtge. 4s,
DUE MAY, 1927.
(Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks.)
Price and particulars on application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members N. Y. and Boston Stock Exchanges,
ALSO DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, AND HIGH GRADE RAILROAD BONDS.
31 NASSAU STREET.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS.....$1,000,000
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Fiscal and Transfer Agent; Registrar of Stocks and Bonds; Trustee for Corporation Mortgages; Guardian; Executor; Administrator; Trustee; Committee; Receiver; Assignee, etc.
Loans Money on Bonds and Mortgage.
TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
OFFICERS:
JAMES ROSS CURRAN, President.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Vice-President.
GEORGE R. SHELDON, 2d Vice-Pres't.
ARTHUR TERRY, Assistant Secretary.
WALTER W. LEE, 2d Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

John D. Crimmins,	Henry O. Havemeyer,
Wm. R. Grace,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Wm. H. Gelshenen,	Peter Doelger,
Frank H. Platt,	Charles W. Morse,
James Roosevelt,	Charles W. Fornes,
Eugene Kelly,	Wm. Halls, Jr.,
George R. Sheldon,	Bernard M. Shanley,
Ed. N. Gibbs,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Edwin Warfield,	James D. Layng,
Edward Eyre.	James Ross Curran.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.
THE OHIO FALLS CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CLARKSVILLE, INDIANA.
First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, secured by mortgage dated October 1st, 1892.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that fifteen (15) bonds secured by the above mentioned mortgage have this day been selected by lot for redemption at 105 per cent, with interest to the coupon date next ensuing, in accordance with section fourth of said mortgage, bonds numbered as follows, viz.:

149	189	229	232	346	348
150	227	230	345	347	349
188	228	231			

All further interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons falling due October 1st, 1899.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
NEW YORK, June 2d, 1899.
I hereby certify that the above mentioned bonds were designated for redemption in my presence. FRANK B. SMIDT, Notary Public, N. Y. County.
In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, with the coupon falling due October 1, 1899, will be paid at this office on October 2, 1899, or thereafter (say $1,080 per bond).
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

Illinois Central Two-Ten 4% Gold Bonds of 1904.
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Two-Ten Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1894, issued under and secured by the mortgage made by the said railroad company to the United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, bearing date December 28, 1893, the Illinois Central Railroad Company intends to, and will, redeem each and all of said bonds, on presentation at its office, No. 214 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the first day of July, 1899, by paying the principal and interest then due.
Interest on said bonds will cease from and after the said first day of July, 1899.
If the bonds are presented at its office prior to July 1, 1899, the company will pay the redemption value thereof, less discount on the same at 3 per cent. per annum from date of presentation to July 1, 1899.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
April 14, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. Income & Land Grant Bonds and Scrip:
At the request of the holders of a considerable amount of the above securities, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of securing and enforcing the payment of principal and interest of said securities, and generally for the protection of the rights and interests of the holders of same.
You are hereby invited to deposit your bonds and scrip with either the Continental Trust Co., New York City, or its agent, the Fidelity Trust & Safety Vault Co., Louisville, Ky.; under an agreement with this Committee, copies of which are on file with the Trust Companies.
The Trust Companies will issue negotiable receipts for the securities deposited.
Deposits must be made on or before July 10th, 1899.
J. D. PROBST, G. W. NORTON, J. W. BARR, Jr., Committee.
5% 15-YEAR CERTIFICATES, GUARANTEED, principal and interest. E. GRIFFITH, 2 Wall St.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1899,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
20 shs. Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
$15,000 Illinois Central R. R. (St. Louis Div.) 3s, 1951.
$3,000 East Tenn., Va., Ga. R. R. Con. Mtge. 5s, 1956.
$5,000 Green Briar and New River R. R. 1st 5s, 1942.
$5,000 Booneville R. R. Bridge Co. 1st 7s, 1906.
$3,000 Chic., Bur. and Northern R. R. 1st 5s, 1926.
$2,000 Baltimore and Ohio So. West. R. R. 1st Income 5s, Series "B," 2043.
4 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
10 shs. Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.
20 shs. Toledo and Ohio Central Ry. pf.
10 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Glucose Sugar Refining Co.
32 shs. Mill Creek and Mine Hill Nav. and Ry. Co.
$1,500 New Brunswick City Water Bds., 1899.
10 shs. Home Insurance Co.
$400 Fidelity Surety Co. of Sioux City, Iowa, 4 p. c. Deb. Bds., Series A, Class 1, Regst., 90 p. c. paid.

$2,000	do	do	90 p. c. paid.
$400	do	do	Class 2, Reg.
$2,000	do	do	do
$400	do	do	Class 3, Reg.
$2,000	do	do	do do
$400	do	do	Class 4, Reg.
$2,000	do	do	do do
$400	do	do	Class 5, Reg.
$2,000	do	do	do do

1 membership New York Produce Exchange.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
40 shs. Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn.
717 shs. Paterson and Hudson River R. R. Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
25 shs. Trust Company of America.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$25,000 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Ave. Ry. 2d 6 p. c. Income Bds., 1915.
$2,000 Winona and South Western Ry. 1st 6s.
$10,000 Atlantic and Pacific R. R. (West. Div.) Inc. Bds., Trust Co. Recpts.
25 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
$400 Morris and Essex R. R. Mtge. 7s, 1914.
$27,000 Lou., New Albany and Chic. Ry. 1st 6s, 1910.
$8,000 Louisville and Nashville Ry. (Cecilian Branch) 7s, 1907.
$15,000 Hous. and Texas Cent. Ry. 1st Gtd. 5s, 1937.
$10,000 Den. and Rio Grande Ry. 1st 7s, 1900.
$28,000 Missouri Pacific Ry. 1st Con. 6s, 1920.
$10,000 Wabash Ry. 1st 5s, 1939.
$16,000 Tenn. Coal, Iron and Ry. Co. 1st 6s, 1902.
$30,000 Metropolitan Elev. Ry. 1st Gtd. 6s, 1908.
$5,000 Rensselaer & Saratoga Ry. 1st 7s, 1921.
$17,000 N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. 1st 4s, 1937.
$8,000 American Dock Impt. Co. 5s, 1921.
$5,000 Albany & Susquehanna Ry. 6s, 1906.
$2,000 Central R. R. of N. J. Con. Deb. 6s, 1908.
$15,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. 1st Cons. 5s, 1939.
$5,000 Gramercy Sugar Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1923.
10 shs. Bond and Mtge. Guar. Co.
31 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
100 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st pref.
50 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
35 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
50 shs. State Trust Co.
58 shs. Syracuse, Binghm. & N. Y. Guar. 8 p. c.
200 shs. N. Y. Phonograph Co.
1,000 shs. International Pulp Co., common.
$15,000 Winona & St. Peter R. R. 1st Extn. 7s, Guar., 1916.
10 shs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry R. R. (leased at 18 p. c.)
100 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
$450 New York Fishing Club Bonds.
10 shs. Brewers' Journal.
100 shs. New York Maennerchor.
$5,000 Gramercy Sugar Co. 1 Mtge. 6s, 1923.
$2,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R. (Ex. P. W. Div.) 1. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1921.
$2,000 Chic. & Northwest R. R. 5 p. c. Deb. Bds., Reg., 1909.
$10,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1933.
$5,000 Nash., Chat. & St. Louis Ry. 1st 7s, Regst., 1913.
$10,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 7s Consld. Regst., 1900.
$5,000 Illinois Central R. R. 3½ p. c. Regst., 1951.
$4,000 Chic. & Alton R. R. 6 p. c. Skg. Fd. Reg., 1903.
$6,000 Pennsylvania Co. 4½ p. c. Regst., 1921.
$5,000 Northern Pacific R. R. Genl. 1st 6s, Regst., 1921.
$10,000 Silver Spring, Ocala & Gulf R. R. 1st L. G. Skg. Fd. 4s, 1918.
$17,500 Dolgeville Electric Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1927, Nov., 1898, Coups.
5 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
100 shs. Driggs Seabury Gun & Am. Co., Pfd.
39 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
4 shs. City Bank of N. Y.
200 shs. American Bond & Mtge. Co.
5 shs. Western National Bank.
24 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
90 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
$20,000 Atlantic & Pacific R. R. (Western Div.) Inc. Bds., Trust Co. Receipts.
$10,000 Detroit & Mackinac R. R. 4 p. c. "Mtge. Bds.," 1995.
$10,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. 6 p. c. Const. Bds., 1933.
$10,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Bds., 1906.
$4,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Water Scrip Bds., 1913.
$38,000 Chic. & No. Western R. R. 5 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1929.
$10,000 Buffalo City Park 7s, due 1915.
$5,000 Cincinnati City 7 3-10 p. c. Bds., 1906.
25 shs. American Type Founders' Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, June 13, at 12:30 P. M.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 Shares Wells-Fargo Express, $100 each.
10 Shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each.
Pew Number One Hundred and One (101) in St. George's Church, in that portion of the City of New York which was formerly the Village of Flushing. Annual rent, $39.
1 membership New York Produce Exchange.
$2,000 Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st mortgage bonds, (hypothecated.)
Lists at Auctioneer's, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

DIVIDENDS.

United Shoe Machinery Co.
Dividend Notice.
The Board of Directors of the United Shoe Machinery Co. have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred Stock, and of Two Per Cent. (50 cents per share) on the Common Stock, payable July 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 16, 1899.
The transfer books will be closed at two o'clock P. M., June 16, 1899, and will be opened on July 5, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.
June 8, 1899.

American Beet Sugar Company,
32 Nassau St., New York.
Interest on Preferred Stock.
Interest at 6% per annum from April 18th, 1899, to July 1st, 1899, will be paid at the Company's office, on the par of the preferred stock of the Company on and after July 1st to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 22d. Books close at the office of the CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY of NEW JERSEY, 27 Pine St., New York, June 22d, at 3 P. M. and reopen July 5th at 10 A. M.
S. D. SCHENCK, Treas.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 8, 1899.
A dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 3d next. E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

American Car & Foundry Co.,
St. Louis, June 1, 1899.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 1.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of 1¾% on the preferred capital stock of the company be declared and paid on Saturday, July 1st, 1899, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, June 10th, 1899. Transfer books will close Saturday, June 10th, and reopen Monday, July 3d.
WM. McMILLAN, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
May 29th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th, 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th, 1899. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York,
June 9th, 1899.
A regular dividend of 20 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent., (both free of tax,) have been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1899. Transfer books will be closed from noon of June 24th until July 1st, 1899. FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STEPHEN Merritt Burial Company please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held on the 19th day of June, 1899, at the office of the company, 241 and 243 West 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the merging of the company into a larger concern, with increased privileges; also to change the number of Directors.—Dated New York, June 5, 1899.
Signed by STEPHEN MERRITT, President.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.
The annual election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1899. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
New York, June 3, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the bank, Avenue D, corner 10th Street, on Wednesday, June 14, 1899. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 12	604,649
To date this year	94,304,175
Corresponding date last year	48,391,381

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 12	$2,612,800
To date this year	$516,417,510
Corresponding date last year	$362,886,560

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 2@3 per cent.; at three months, 3 per cent.; at six months, 3@3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & Fdy.	½	Great North. pf.	4
Am. S. & R. pf.	2	Hocking Val. pf.	1½
Am. Sp. Mfg.	¾	Iowa Cent. pf.	1
Am. Steel & Wire.	1¾	Laclede Gas.	¾
Am. Sugar pf.	1½	Lake Erie & West.	¾
Am. Tin Plate.	1	Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	½
Am. Steel Hoop.	¾	Mobile & Ohio.	4¼
B'klyn Rapid Tr.	¾	Nat. L. Oil ctfs.	½
B'klyn Un. Gas.	1	Nat. Steel pf.	1½
Brunswick City.	1

acted by the transportation companies for grain shipped to foreign and domestic cities.

Surplus of $527,125 shown by statement of outside banks as against a deficit of $58,800 in the previous week.

Members of the Cotton Exchange to vote to-day on the question of closing the Exchange on Monday, July 3.

Executive Committee of Western Union Telegraph expected to recommend to-day the payment of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Agreement reached by the Western roads to maintain passenger rates strictly between now and June 21.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in June showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$42,000
Central of Georgia	1,474
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	12,900
Chicago Great Western	31,023
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	6,586
Denver & Rio Grande	28,900
Evansville & Indianapolis	1,270
Evansville & Terre Haute	3,016
Flint & Pere Marquette	6,122
International & Great Northern	1,941
Iowa Central	957
Louisville & Nashville	28,770
Mexican Central	17,844
Mexican National	36,076
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	7,108
Missouri Pacific	33,000
Minneapolis & St. Louis	13,798
New York, Ontario & Western	20,441
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	2,584
Rio Grande Southern	1,240
Rio Grande Western	3,700
St. Joseph & Grand Island	3,560
St. Louis & San Francisco	7,540
St. Louis Southwestern	5,600
Texas Pacific	12,929
Twin City Rapid Transit	8,658
Wabash	22,791
Wisconsin Central	243
Total increase 28 roads	$362,080
Increase previously reported	108,558
Total increase 31 roads	$470,638

***

The following showed decreases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	$8,084
Central Branch (Missouri Pacific)	8,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	25,600
Kanawha & Michigan	474
Toledo & Ohio Central	2,404
Total decrease five roads	$44,571
Net increase	$426,067

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET WEAK.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Wheat to-day made the best prices around the opening. It was near the bottom at the close, and showed, compared with Saturday, a decline of ⅛ to ¼c.

The effect of the unexpectedly bullish Government crop report given out Saturday was apparent at the opening, but it was soon shown that other influences had superseded it in the minds of speculators. The opening in July ranged all the way from 76½ to 77 compared with Saturday's closing price of 75½c. It sold at once at 76¼c, but rallied almost immediately to 76⅞c. In this little spasm of nervousness was dissipated all the effect of the Government report. Selling was heavy on the bulge.

For a short time the market held up under the liquidation, but finally broke. The decline was steady, 76¼c being touched before any reaction occurred. The enormous Western movement became the one factor as the session advanced. The market became very weak toward the close, on the announcement of estimated receipts of 400 cars to-morrow. July finally sold down to 75½c and closed at 75¼@75⅝c.

Foreign Wheat Crop Prospects.

LONDON, June 12.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly crop report to-day, says Belgium, Holland, Italy, and parts of Austria-Hungary promise average wheat crops. In France, Germany, Spain, and Poland the conditions are fair, and there are hopes for a full, average crop. In Russia the drought is too prevalent to allow a hopeful yield of either wheat or rye. In Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria a short wheat crop is regarded as inevitable.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@3 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 3@3½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@3¾ per cent. for choice single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $97,746,662; balance, $7,522,400; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $308,885.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 2 3-16 per cent. for short and 2 3-16@2¼ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was quiet. Posted rates were $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.85⅝ for sixty days, $4.87⅝@$4.87¾ for demand, $4.88⅜ for cable transfers, and $4.85@$4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.18¾@5.18⅝ less 1-16 for long and 5.16¼@5.16⅛ less 1-16 for short; reichsmarks at 94 13-16 and 95 7-16, and guilders at 40 1-16 and 40¼.

New York Exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—5c discount. Boston—20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅜c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 12.—There was a general recovery on the Bourse to-day, operators being impressed by the comparatively quiet manner in which Sunday was passed and by the precautions of the Government to preserve order. International securities were in good demand, especially Spanish fours. Turks were actively bought on dividend anticipations. Rio Tintos made a marked advance, in sympathy with the improvement in the price of copper. Kafirs were very firm, especially at the close, London having ceased selling. Continuing rates were light.

BERLIN, June 12.—Home funds were weak on the rumored issue of a new 3 per cent. Saxonian loan of 4,000,000 marks. Foreign securities were fairly firm, especially Americans. Canadian Pacifics and locals were easier on realizations, particularly mine shares.

FRANKFORT, June 12.—On the Boerse to-day the unfavorably influenced loan issue took the market by surprise. Spanish fours were harder and local securities relapsed. Americans were steady.

Consolidated Stock Exchange Election

The annual election of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange yesterday found three tickets in the field—Regular, Independent, and Members'. There was much scratching done in a vote of 370. This ticket was elected:

President—Charles G. Wilson; First Vice President—Thomas L. Watson; Second Vice President—Edward R. Betts; Treasurer—John Stanton; Chairman—Valentine Mott; Trustees of Gratuity Fund (five years)—C. H. Badeau and John D. Lobb; Members of Arbitration Committee—W. J. Alpers, C. E. Chapman, S. M. Moran, E. A. Gearon, W. Jenks Merritt, J. P. Wintringham, and C. H. Ray. Directors (two years)—C. H. Badeau, H. O. Beebe, H. A. Clare, M. E. de Aguero, Samuel Dorning, W. P. Eager, George D. Hemelen, Charles F. Laighton, S. G. Nelson, and L. J. Werner; Director (one year)—George C. Thomas; Nominating Committee—M. Hirschfield, N. J. Murray, D. W. Lynes, W. S. Mowry, Jr., John F. Martin, C. T. Small, and A. G. Williams.

For Trustee, John D. Lobb defeated S. A. Luther, and for Directors Samuel Dorning and L. J. Werner defeated Charles G. Dobbs and Thomas H. McGrath on the Regular ticket.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$272,412,728
Gold reserve	234,348,676
Net silver	5,836,471
U. S. notes in the Treasury	14,971,416
Treasury notes of 1890	1,014,241
Total receipts this day	2,256,604
Total receipts this month	17,295,602
Total receipts this year	450,327,532
Total expenditures this day	1,760,600
Total expenditures this month	15,156,606
Total expenditures this year	508,857,972
Deposits in National banks	50,442,705
Silver bullion	946,129
National bank notes received for redemption	258,952
Government receipts:	
From customs	802,736
From internal revenue	1,448,919
From miscellaneous	197,949

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	101	..
3s, r., 1918	109½	109⅝
3s, c., 1918	109½	109⅝
3s, 1918, sm.	109	110
4s, r., 1907	112⅜	113¼
4s, c., 1907	113⅜	114½
4s, r., 1925	130⅝	131
4s, c., 1925	130⅝	131
5s, r., 1904	112⅝	113¼
5s, c., 1904	112⅝	113½
D. C. 3-65s	119	..
Adams Exp.	110	113
Alb. & Susq.	196	..
Am. Cot.	140	..
A. C. O. pf.	91	92
Am. D. Tel.	37	40
Am. Exp.	136	140
A. T. & C.	100	102½
Am. Tob. pf.	140	146
Ann Arbor	16	18
Ann Arb. pf.	41	42
B. & O. S. W. pf. ctfs.	8½	9½
Beech Creek	100	..
B. A. L. pf.	106½	..
B., R. & P.	34	..
B., C. R. & N.	105	..
Chi. & Alton	180	..
C. & A. pf.	180	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	124	..
C. G. W. pf.	89	91
C., I. & L.	9	10
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	192	194
C., L. & W. pf.	..	10
C., R. I. & P. pf.	37	43¾
Cleve. & P.	184	..
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	6
C. F. & I. pf.	105	110
Col. Mid.	6¼	7¼
Com. Cable	179	..
Consol. Coal	52	..
Con. Ice pf.	..	87
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	..
D., S. S. & A. pf.	12½	13
Eighth Ave.	380	..
F. & F. M.	30	82½
F. & P. M. pf.	63	..
Ft. W. & R. G.	24½	26
Harlem	385	425
Hock. Val.	72	25
Homestake	70	..
Iowa Cent.	12½	12¾
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C. P. & G.	9	9½
K. & Mich.	11	12
K. & D. M.	3½	4
K. & D. M. pf.	16	17
Keok. & W.	35	50
Lac. G. pf.	99	101
L. E. & W. pf.	..	..
Long Island	68	75
Manh. C. R.	150	..
M. C. R. pf.	105	..
Mid. Coal pf.	90	75
Mich. Cent.	113	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	68½	69½
Mo., K. & T.	12	13
M. & E.	33	..
Mat. L. pf.	140	112
Nat. Starch	5	7½
Nat. St. 1st pf.	45	60
Nat. St. 2d pf.	15	23
N. C. Coal	37	39
N. Y. A. B.	165	170
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	63	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	29	33
Nort. South.	69	75
Ont. Mining	8	10
Pac. Coast	39¾	40
Pac. C. 1st pf.	83	88
P. C. 2d pf.	58	61
Park S. pf.	105	110
Penn. Coal	375	..
Peo. & East.	4	5
P., C. & St. L. pf.	86	88
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	184	..
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	183	..
P. & W. pf.	7	8½
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksil'r pf.	8	10
Rens. & Sar.	194	..
R., W. & O.	131	..
Rio G. W.	33	40
St. J. & G. I.	3	4
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	39	41
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	9	10
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	71	72
St. P. & D. pf.	101	103¼
St. P. & O. pf.	170	180
S. bul. ctfs.	60¼	62
Sixth Ave.	200	..
S. R. & T.	7¾	8
Third Av.	192	193
T. & O. C. pf.	..	40
U. S. Em. pf.	..	100
U. & B. R.	170	..
W.-F. Exp.	125	130
W. C. pf. ctfs.	2	5

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

The following bids for securities were made on the Industrial Exchange yesterday: American Biscuit bonds, 108; Binghamton Gas 5, 92. Fern. Coal Company, 15; Journeay & Burnham, 5; Journeay & Burnham preferred, 25; Marshall Mill, 50; New York Biscuit bonds, 111; Retsof bonds, 78; Retsof stock, 12; Whitney Safety Fire Arms, 50; Cuban bonds, 1896, ¾ per cent.; Cuban bonds, 1896, 1 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, June 12, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
18½	19	650	Am. Car & Foundry	18	19	18	19	+ ½
59	61	550	Am. Car & Found. pf.	60	60¾	60	60¾	+ ⅛
36⅞	37	1,765	American Cotton Oil	37¼	37⅝	37	37	+ ⅛
38⅜	39	1,717	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	39	39½	38½	39	+ ⅝
83½	83⅝	1,333	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	83	84	83	84	+2
21½	22¼	200	American Malting Co.	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	
74	75⅜	275	Am. Malting Co. pf.	74¾	74⅝	74½	74½	− ⅛
10⅞	11	1,000	American Spirits Mfg.	10¾	11¼	10¾	11	+ ⅛
33½	34½	200	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
62⅜	62⅝	45,220	Am. Steel & Wire	61½	63¼	60¾	62⅝	+1⅝
96¼	96⅜	2,400	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	96	96½	95⅞	96	+ ⅛
158½	158⅝	86,985	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	158	161	157⅞	158½	+ ⅛
118⅞	119¼	300	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	119	119¼	119	119¼	+1¼
37½	38	2,660	American Tin Plate	37¼	38	37¼	38	+1
84½	85	110	Am. Tin Plate pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	− ⅛
98	98¼	8,880	American Tobacco	99½	99½	98½	98½	− ⅛
27¾	28¼	1,750	Am. Steel Hoop	27¾	28¼	27¾	27¾	+ ⅝
75¼	75½	600	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	75	75	75	75	
18	18¼	2,250	At., T. & S. F.	18¼	18⅞	17⅞	18	− ⅛
56⅛	56⅜	16,815	At., T. & S. F. pf.	56	56½	55⅝	56⅛	− ⅛
52½	52⅝	1,000	Anaconda Copper	53⅜	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	− ⅛
52¼	52⅜	1,250	Baltimore & Ohio	52⅜	53	52¼	53	+ ⅛
73¼	73⅜	1,245	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	73½	74	73¼	73½	+ ⅛
117	117½	59,030	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	117	118⅝	116⅝	117½	+ ¾
138½	140	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	140	140	140	140	+1
15½	15⅝	2,445	Brunswick City	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+5
74	..	125	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	75	75	75	75	
53¼	53⅜	350	Canada Southern	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
97⅜	98	211	Canadian Pacific	98	98	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
52⅝	52½	2,300	Cent. Pac., ass't pd.	52¼	52¾	52	52½	+ ⅛
25¼	25½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅝	25½	25⅜	25½	
60¾	61	1,200	Chi. Con. Traction	61	61	60⅝	61	+ ⅝
133⅝	134	25,305	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	133¼	134¼	132⅞	133⅝	+ ⅝
75	77	200	Chicago & East. Ill.	77	77	77	77	+1
13⅞	14	3,400	Chicago Great West.	14	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
68⅛	69	300	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	68	68⅝	68	68⅝	+ ⅛
30	32	200	Chi. Gr. Wst. pf., B.	31½	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
40	41	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41¾	+ ⅛
127⅜	128	35,230	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	127	128¾	126⅞	127⅝	+ ⅝
172½	173	205	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173	178	173	173	−1
153¼	155⅜	625	Chicago & Northw.	155⅝	155⅝	154½	155⅝	+ ⅝
114⅜	114¼	9,641	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	113½	114½	113¾	114¼	+ ⅛
17	18	2,500	Chicago Term. Trans.	18	18	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅛
50	51	4,600	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	50¾	52	50¾	51¼	+2¼
54¼	55	1,235	C., C., C. & St. L.	55	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅛
98¼	100	623	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97½	98	97½	98	+ ⅛
2	2¼	200	Col. Coal & Iron Dev.	2	2	2	2	
45⅝	45⅞	1,735	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	46	46	44⅜	45½	+ ⅛
17	18½	500	Colorado Midland pf.	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	− ⅛
5⅜	5⅞	400	Colorado Southern	5¾	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
21¾	21¾	880	Reading	21⅜	21⅝	21½	21½	+ ⅛
60½	61¼	8,840	Reading 1st pf	60¾	61¾	60¾	60⅞	+ ⅛
35½	35⅞	820	Reading 2d pf	35⅞	36	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅛
77	80	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ⅛
10⅝	11	100	St. Louis & San Fran.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅛
36½	37	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	− ⅛
12½	13	300	St. Louis Southw.	13	13	13	13	
31½	31¾	1,675	St. Louis Southw. pf.	31½	31¾	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
46	52	100	St. Paul & Duluth	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
99⅜	100	1,000	St. Paul & Omaha	99¼	100	99¼	99⅜	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅝	7,823	Southern Pacific	32⅜	32⅞	32	32½	+ ⅛
11	11¼	250	Southern Railway	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
50⅝	50⅞	2,239	Southern Railway pf.	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
17	17½	2,360	Standard Dis. & Dis.	16	17½	16	17½	+2
64½	65½	425	Stand. Dis. & Dis. pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65	65½	+ ⅛
64⅜	64½	6,100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	64	65	63½	64⅜	+ ⅛
..	..	10	Tenn. Coal & Iron pf.	140	140	140	140	
19⅝	19¾	1,800	Texas Pacific	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
68⅝	69½	100	Twin City R. T.	69	69	69	69	− ⅛
41⅝	41⅞	6,060	Union Pacific	41⅝	42	41⅝	41¾	− ⅛
75⅝	75⅞	3,300	Union Pacific pf.	75½	76¼	75½	75⅞	
29	30¼	1,025	Union Bag & Paper	30¼	31½	30	30	
81	82	785	Union Bag & Paper pf.	81⅝	82	81	81½	+1
46	50	250	United States Express	48	49	48	49	+ ¼
5⅞	6	400	United States Leather	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
71⅜	71⅞	3,295	U. S. Leather pf.	71½	72¼	71½	71¾	+ ⅛
53¾	53⅞	2,995	United States Rubber	53¼	54	52½	54	+ ⅛
116	116⅛	110	U. S. Rubber pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	
7½	8	20	Wabash	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
20½	20⅝	1,520	Wabash pf.	20⅝	20⅞	20¼	20⅝	− ⅛
90¼	90¾	791	Western Union Tel.	90¼	90¾	90½	90¾	
9⅛	9¼	1,350	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅜	9¾	9	9½	− ⅛
24	24⅜	423	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24⅜	24⅝	24	24½	+1
1¼	1⅜	2,400	Wis. Cent., t. r.	1½	1½	1	1½	+⅛
16⅜	17	3,687	Wis. Cent., when iss.	16½	16⅝	16	16⅝	+1⅛
54¼	54⅜	5,945	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss.	53¾	54½	53¾	54½	
Sales		604,649						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 2s, coup 12,000	109⅝	Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 10,000	93⅞
U S 2s, coup, small bonds 800	109	500	93¼
U S 4s coup 1925 5,000	130½	2,000	93½
Adams Exp 4s 1,000	106½	Mex Inter 1st 4s 5,000	88¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 5,000	93¼	5,000	88½
Atch, Top & S Fe adjustment 4s 16,000	84	Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 5,000	66¾
5,000	83⅞	45,000	67
1,000	84	Mo, K & T of T 5s 10,000	90
5,000	83⅞	Mo Pac Consol 1,000	117¼
1,000	84	Mo Pac Trust 5s 20,000	98
8,000	84	Nat St'ch M Co 1st 2,000	101
gen 4s 3,000	102⅛	N Y Cent & Hud. Lake Sh col 3½s 5,000	102⅝
14,000	103	N Y Cent 1st Coup 3,000	115¼
Austin & N'w'n 1st 6,000	100	N Y Cent & H 3½s 12,000	112½
Balt & Ohio 3½s 2,000	100⅝	4,000	113
2,000	100¾	1,000	113½
164,000	100⅝	N Y, Chi & St L 4s 2,000	107½
500	100¼	N Y, Ont & W'n Refunding 4s 6,000	106
274,000	100⅝	N Y, S & W'n G M 4s 31,000	99⅞
Balt & Ohio 4s 31,000	102⅝	43,000	100
55,000	102½	Nor & W Ry con 4s 10,000	95½
2,000	102⅝	5,000	95¼
1,000	102½	5,000	95¾
30,000	102⅝	12,000	95⅝
B'klyn U G & Sur con gtd 5s 17,000	106	3,000 registered	95¼
33,000	106⅜	4,000s3f	95½
10,000	106½	Nor Pac gen lien 3s 53,000	67⅞
B'klyn R T 5s 13,000	112½	27,000	68
B'klyn W & W Co 5s 1,000	89¾	6,000	67⅝
Canada So 1st 5s 2,000	111¼	6,000	67⅞
5,000	111	54,000	68
Cent Ga Ry con 5s 8,000	96	N Pac prior Lne 4s 6,000	106¼
5,000	96¼	13,000	106⅜
3,000	96½	5,000	106¼
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc 5,000	41½	20,000	106½
7,000	42	Ore R R & Nav 4s 5,000	102¾
Cent Pac 1st when issued 10,000	102⅝	Oregon Short Line Inc A 5s 5,000	91⅛
3,000	102¾	Inc B & col trst 24,000	72
10,000	102⅝	Reading Co gen 4s 40,000	90
Ches & O gen 4½s 13,000	95	50,000	89⅞
Chic & Alton S F 2,000	110	27,000	90
Chic, Bur & N 5s 1,000	108	3,000	89⅞
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s 1,000	110¾	116,000 Registered 5,000	90
Chic, Bur & Q. Iowa Div 5s 3,000	116⅝	Rio Grande W'n 1st 5,000	100¼
Chic & E Ill gen 5s 5,000	117	St L & Ir M gen 5s 18,000	111⅛
Chi, R I & P gen 4s 6,000	110⅝	St L & Iron M 2d 5,000	106½
Chic Term Tran 4s 2,000	102¼	St L & S F G M 5s 5,000	112
3,000	102⅛	St L & San Fr 2d Class B 5,000	114
1,000	102	St L Sou'w'n 1st 5,000	93⅝
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 5,000	94½	St L So'w'n 2d Inc 25,000	54¼
Col Midland 2-4s 5,000	64⅞	10,000	54
Col & S 1st 4s 15,000	89¼	10,000	53⅝
1,000	89	5,000	54
40,000	89¼	6,000	54½
Den & Rio G 4½s 6,000	112⅝	15,000	54¼
Den & Rio G 4s 10,000	103¾	5,000	54½
Detroit City Gas 5s 7,000	101	5,000\$3	54½
5,000	101¼	St Paul & Dul 4s 5,000	100
5,000	101⅛	San An & Ar P 4s 10,000	83
2,000	101	Scioto Val & N E 4s 2,000	90½
Det, M & M L G 5,000	20	2,000	99¼
5,000	20½	So Pac of Ariz 1st 9,000	113⅜
5,000	20⅜	Southern Ry 1st 5s 10,000	111⅜
10,000	20⅝	30,000	111¼
E T, V & G 1st 3,000	105⅞	Standard R & T Inc 15,000	26
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 1,000	111½	Tenn Coal, Ir & R DeBardeln C & I 6s 2,000	105½
Erie 4s, prior bonds 1,000	94⅝	T Coal, Ir & R 6s Bir'm Div 1st 1,000	109
10,000	94½	Tex & N O Cons 5s 10,000	106¼
45,000	94⅝	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 5,000	114⅜
Gal Har'n & S An M & P Div 5s 2,000	103¼	6,000	114½
10,000	103½	Tol, St L & C Cy 1st Tr Co ctfs 4,000	119⅜
Hocking Val 4½s 6,000	102¾	Union Pacific 4s 28,000	108¼
Illinois Central, St L Div 3½s 2,000	104¾	20,000	108⅜
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge 8,000	93	8,000	108⅜
Iowa Cent'l 1st 5s 2,000	113	10,000	108⅜
Kan Cy, P & G 1st 72,000	66	16,000	108¼
10,000	65½	Wabash 2d 5s 25,000	99⅜
L Erie & W 2d 5s 2,000	109	Wabash Deb, Ser B 25,000	34
23,000	108½	9,000	33⅝
L S & Mich So 3½s 3,000	111⅜	W'n N Y & Pa gen 5-4s 5,000	70¼
2,000	111	West U Deb 7s, '75 4,000	103¼
Louis & Nashville, Collat Trust 4s 22,000	99	Wis'n Cen Co 1st Trust Co certfs 20,000	76⅜
unified 4s 3,000	98¾	1,000	76¾
4,000	98½	19,000	76⅜
Louis & Nashville, N. F & S 1st 2,000*20f	108¼	5,000	76¾
Metropolitan El 1st 6,000	121¼	25,000	77¼
Met St Ry gen 5s 5,000	123	10,000	77¼
Met, W S E Chi 4s 3,000	98	10,000	77¼
80,000	98¼	39,000	77¼
3,000	98	Wis'n Cen Co Inc 10,000	6¼
Mex Cent 1st income 2,000	21	Wisconsin Cen 1st, 4s, when issued 37,000	95
		25,000	94⅞
		10,000	95

Total sales.....$2,612,800

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60½@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27⅛d per ounce and in New York at 60⅝c. Mexican silver dollars at 48½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Anaconda sold at .51, 600 Best & Belcher at .46@.45, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.55, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .20, 1,500 Brunswick at .20, 387 Hale & Norcross at .33, 100 Little Chief at .18, 200 Ophir at 2.00, 300 Potosi at .46, seller 10; 500 Work at .23, and 270 Yellow Jacket at .35

On the Industrial Exchange, 100 shares of Anaconda sold at .51½, 10,200 Burt Gold at .02½, 800 Garfield Consolidated at .12, 100 Golden Fleece at .32½, 11,000 Good Samaritan at .01⅜@.01½, 7,600 Gregory Gold at .02⅝@.02½, 275 Gilpin and Lincoln at 42½, 100 Golden Fleece at .32½, 275 High Five at .23, 100 Isabella at .82½, 750 Jennie Blanche at .52@.52⅜, 250 Morencl Copper preferred at 1.50¼@1.50⅝, 500 Boston and British Columbia Copper at 2.50, and 10,000 Sentinel at .003, buyer 30.

***

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Father De Smet	.12
Alta	.05	Horn Silver	1.60
Anaconda Copper	.51	Iron Silver	.50
Best & Belcher	.35	King & Pem. Iron	.35
Breece	1.60	La Crosse	.12
Brunswick	.20	Mexican	.08
Chrysolite	.09	Little Chief	.17
Com. Tunnel Co	.04	Phoenix Gold	.10
Con. Cal. & Va	1.80	Plymouth Con	.09
Deadwood	.45	Standard Consol	2.25
Enterprise Min. Co	.09		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75	Sierra Nevada	.70
Adams Consol	.10	Standard	2.00
Breece	1.40	Small Hopes	1.25
Bruns. Consol	.18	Utah	.16
Chrysolite	.08	Yellow Jacket	.36
Con. Cal. & Va	1.60	Argentum Juanita	.24
Com. T. Co. stock	.04	Alamo	.07
Crescent	.15	Anconda	.48
Catalpa	.20	Cr. Ck. Cons	.09
Deadwood Terra	.50	Creede & Cr. Ck	.09
Eureka Con	.25	Gold & Globe	.04
Father De Smet	.10	Golden Fleece	.30
Homestake	60.00	Isabella	.80
Horn Silver	1.55	Mollie Gibson	.22
Iron Silver	.55	Mount Rosa	.21
King & Pem	.20	Pharmacist	.05
La Crosse	.16	Portland	1.85
Leadville Con	.10	Specimen	.06
Little Chief	.19	Union	.19

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Residence Sold—Other Dealings—Van Cortlandt Heights Lots at Auction.

James A. Garland, Vice President of the First National Bank, has sold his residence, 259 Madison Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, to R. C. Nickerson of Chicago, for about $125,000. The buyer, it is understood, will occupy the house in the near future.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for Helen J. Erickson, for about $22,000, the three-story dwelling 77 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

The Twelfth Ward Bank has sold the plot at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 60 by 100.

Henry D. Winans & May report the sale of 26 West Fifty-third Street, a twenty-five-foot four-story brown-stone private dwelling, with dining and chamber extension, 10 by 100 feet, from Mrs. Bayard Thayer, on private terms; also, 38 West Fifty-second Street, size twenty-two feet, with dining and chamber extension, lot 100.5, for Francesco Bianchi, on private terms. Mr. Bianchi purchased this house in May, 1899, from Mr. A. Openheym.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the recently reported sale of the southwest corner of Central Park West and One Hundred and Fifth Street for John J. Mahoney.

Deane, O'Connor & Deane have sold for F. W. Kehoe, for $13,000, the new three-story brick-and-brownstone dwelling, 549 West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 45 by 94.10, the buyer giving vacant property in Bronx Borough in part payment.

Of the 160 lots near Central Bridge sold at auction on May 23, contracts have already been transferred in several instances. Max Marx has sold to L. S. Mendel a plot 50 by 120 on the east side of Sedgwick Avenue, about 325 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street.

The Jere Johnson, Jr., Company's sale on Saturday at Queens, in the borough of the same name, resulted in the disposal of the entire offering, 122 lots, at prices ranging from $100 to $200 per lot.

The Auction Room.

Those who stood in front of Auctioneer Meyer's stand yesterday at the sale of 133 lots at Van Cortlandt Heights were not sufficiently numerous to be called a crowd and they certainly were not enthusiastic. Most of them were curious, however, to see what results would be obtained under the terms of sale, which provided that each lot should be put up separately and then the entire tract offered with the sum of the separate bids as an upset price.

Every lot was put up, but there were bids for only five of them, and the proceeds of the sale by this method were $2,550. Tho property was then put up as one parcel and was struck down on a single bid of $115,000 to Edward F. Cahill, who, it is understood, represented second mortgagees. The foreclosure action under which the property was sold yesterday was brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Thomas H. Hubbard and others. The amount due on judgment was $76,182.

Other offerings at auction resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

175 and 177 Greene Street, 40 by 100, six-story brick-and-iron business building; foreclosure sale, Isaac Plaut, Justus L. Bulkley and others, as trustees.....$108,000

By Thomas C. Smith.

918 West End Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 20.9 by 90, five-story brick and stone dwelling, foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary Conlon.....$42,292

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 174 plots and lots at Lowerre Station, Yonkers, on Park Hill Avenue, Ridge Drive, Lewis Parkway, and Glenwood Road.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, William M. Hoes, referee, 247 and 249 West Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 190 feet east of West End Avenue, 17 and 18, respectively, by 100.11, two four-story brick dwellings; 253 and 255 West Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 136 feet east of West End Avenue, each 18 by 100.11, two four-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, on 247 and 249, $8,847; on 253 and 255, $8,473; subject to other mortgages, on 247 and 249, for $32,000; on 253 and 255, for $33,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, 835, 837, 839, and 841 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 125 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, each 25 by 100, four five-story brick and stone-front apartment houses. Due on judgment, $21,454.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Algernon S. Norton, referee, 212 and 214 East Ninety-ninth Street, south side, 210 feet east of Third Avenue, 50 by 100.11, four-story brick building, with stores. Due on judgment, $21,194.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Madison Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 25 by 87; C. F. Degener of 134 East Eighty-fourth Street, owner; Edward Wenz of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $104,000.

No. 153 East Twenty-ninth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 84.6; Clara De Voe of 310 East Eighteenth Street, owner; J. Bockell & Son of 54 Bond Street, architects; cost, $15,000.

Webster Avenue, southeast corner of St. Paul's Place, for a four-story brick tenement, with store, 95 by 26; J. J. Murphy of 529 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; G. H. Anderson of 1,370 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

No. 436 Madison Avenue, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Almy G. Gallatin of 671 Fifth Avenue, owner; John B. Snook & Sons, architects; cost, $1,500.

No. 8 East Seventy-fifth Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; E. T. H. Talmadge of 6 East Seventieth Street, owner; Lord, Hewlett & Hall, architects; cost, $25,000.

No. 212 to 216 West Fifty-seventh Street, to a one-story brick church (choir and organ loft); Central Presbyterian Church, owner; Jardine, Kent & Jardine, architects; cost, $15,000.

Columbus Avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Lincoln Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Elizabeth T. Geraghty, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, June 12.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 77.2 ft s of 102d St, 11x100; Frank Corbin to Hartford Magness, quit claim..... $1

ALLEN ST, 106, w s, 25.4x63.11; Catherine J. Mott to Laura Bayles..... 10

BERGEN AV, n e corner of 148th St, runs e 116.3x n e 25x n w 105.5x s w 72.11; John W. Pirsson to Albert Rothermel..... 12,000

BOSTON ROAD, n s, 175.3 ft e of Thwaite's Place, 25.3x151.11x28.8x169.7; John E. Cahill to Helen L. Pearsall..... 750

BOWERY, 168, and 133 Chrystie St; Jessie Meyer to Pauline Glassmann..... 1

BRISTOW ST, e s, 50 ft n of Jennings St, 75x100; George Narberti and wife to Martin Geiszler..... 1,000

CITY PARK WEST, n w corner of 101st St, 100.11x225; Walworth Ward to Seaboard Realty Company..... 1

CHAMBERS ST, 203, and 195 Reade St; Edward H. Apgar to Walter B. Bolce... 1

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 275 ft s of 145th St, 16.8x100; James P. Davenport and wife to Annie Stone and another, trustees 1

HOFFMAN ST, e s, Lots A D, Cedar Hill Plot, 25x118.7x25x118.7; William L. Hall to James E. Callan..... 1

JANSEN AV, e s, 325 ft s of Wicker Place, 50x100; Julius Lehman, referee, to the Manhattan and Suburban Savings and Loan Institution..... 7,000

JENNINGS ST, n e corner of Bristow St, 100x50; Domenico Zito and wife to Martin Geiszler..... 1,000

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, e s, 25.11 ft s of 177th St, 52x84.11x50x99.3; New York Juvenile Asylum to Michael J. Naughton.. 7,000

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of 177th St, 25.11x99.3x24.11x106.5; New York Juvenile Asylum to Henry H. Dreyer..... 7,550

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, e s, 25.11 ft n of 176th St, 104x84.11x irregular; New York Juvenile Asylum to William Hayes 15,225

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of 176th St, 25.11x99.1x irregular; New York Juvenile Asylum to Louis Goldsticker and another..... 7,925

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 128th St, 90.11x60; the Twelfth Ward Bank to Jacob Schattman..... 1

LOT 44, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 24th Ward; Alfred A. Keller to Allan G. Macdonell..... 1,750

LOT 228, map of Juniel estate, n of 126th St; Stewart C. Alger to Josephine S. Alger..... 1

LOT 293, map of Hunt estate; Ephraim R. Levy to Cornelius O'Leary..... 1

LOTS 226 and 234, map of 473 lots, Haight estate; Annie J. Maskell to Caroline M. Stumpfel..... 475

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100.11x95; A. Morton Ferris to Meyer Heilman..... 54,000

MADISON AV, n corner of 97th St, 100.11 x95; Myer Heilman and another to Morris Mandelstein..... 1

PARK AV, w s, 125.10 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x100; Isabella T. Littlejohn to F. J. Schnugg..... 10

PITT ST, e s, 153.6 ft s of Delancey St, 21.10x100; Samuel Goldberger to Josephine R. Goldberger..... 1

PROSPECT AV, w s of old line, 233 ft n of 165th St, 25x175; Ezekiel Fixman, referee, to Johann H. Borgstede..... 6,050

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 250 ft n e of Samuel St, 22x150; the East Side Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Maria A. Vecchio..... 2,500

RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 800 ft n of 122d St, runs e 100x n 25x e 100 to Claremont Av x n 50x w 200 to Riverside Av x s 75; C. H. Merriman, trustee, to F. M. Jencks..... 1

RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 800 ft n of 122d St, runs e 100x n 25x e 100 to Claremont Av x n 50x w 200 to Riverside Av x s 75; Robert M. Gallaway and another to F. M. Jencks..... 31,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 32 ft n of 76th St, 30.1x55.10x irregular; Frederick Humphreys and wife to Frances M. Humphreys and another..... 1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 32.1 ft n of 76th St, 30.1x55.10x irregular; Robert A. Chesebrough to Frederick Humphreys.... 1,000

ROOSEVELT ST, 93, w s, 19.6x61.5; Elisa Heichel to Morris Rosenberg and another 10

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 113th St, 25.10D.1x46.11x62.3; Daniel Farrell to Charles R. and Clara B. Pratt..... 77,000

STEBBINS AV, e s, 786.4 ft n of Freeman St, 125x116.10; Richard McLaughlin to William Moller..... 1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 230.9 ft n e of Travers St, 50x98.9x50x98.11; Winnifred Reveille and another to Margaret Miles. 1,750

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 176th St, 24.11x100; Wadsworth Av, s w corner of 176th St, runs s 22.6x w 180.7 to King's Bridge Road x n 7 to 176th St x e 181.10; New York Juvenile Asylum to Solomon Jacobs..... 9,975

2D AV, e s, 73.3 ft s of 32d St, 25.6x72; Richard Grube and others to Katharine Campbell..... 17,000

3D AV, e s, 389.10 ft n of 174th St, 100x100; Maximilian Morgenthau and wife to Alfred Blumenthal..... 100

5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 120th St, 50.5x100; John W. Pirsson to Clarence J. Hartley..... 1

5TH AV, 1,391, e s, 25x100; William Cumming, and wife to Robert Ferguson, ½ part..... 1

8TH AV, 428, e s, 21.8x89.11; Eugene A. Philbin, referee, to Frank Goodman..... 23,700

11TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 178th St, 25x100; Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 176th St, runs n 24.11x e 100x n 75x e 75x s 99.11 to Street x w 175; New York Juvenile Asylum to Thomas F. Gaynor.... 14,450

11TH AV, n w corner of 176th St, 74.11 x100; New York Juvenile Asylum to Aaron Buchsbaum..... 12,250

11TH AV, sw corner of 176th St, 26x100; New York Juvenile Asylum to Henry A. Sohl..... 6,000

12TH ST, n s, 142.7 ft e of Avenue B, 24.7 103.3; Simon Herman to Maud F. Herman..... Gift

14TH ST, s s, Lot 61, map of heirs of John Rogers, 25x103.3; Sophie E. Minton to Julia T. Maloney..... 27,000

30TH ST, 309 West, 20x98.9; 8th Av., 172, 23.5x90; Andrew R. Leggat and wife to J. Z. Leggat..... 1

81ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 96.10; Marie Peyroux to Louise P. Wycherley..... 1

45TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 100.5; Emilie Gerth to Dezso Fuchs..... 28,500

51ST ST, 415 to 437 West, 221x100.5; E. L. Striker and wife to Charles W. Sloane..... 1

53D ST, 200 East, 20x100.5; Francis Dugan to Philip E. Wolff..... 10

55TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100.5; Hamilton McK. Twombly to Evelina K. Hollins..... 80,000

99TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 175x 100.11; Florence W. B. Platt to Isaac M. Berlinstein..... 1

104TH ST, 241 East, 16.8x100.11; Kate F. Allen to Morris K. Jesup..... 7,000

106TH ST, n s, 270 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4 x100.11; Margaret T. Thornton to Henry Herrmann..... 1

109TH ST, s s, 432 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.11x irregular; 109th St, s s, 457 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; William J. Amend and wife to John Rothkamp..... 100

113TH ST, n s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 75x 100.10; Kassel Oshinsky and others to Louis Lese..... 1

124TH ST, 418 East, 25x100.11; James A. Brady to Carmela M. Gregory..... 100

125TH ST, 505 and 507 West, 50x99.11; Daniel Farrell to Roch Chevalier..... 1

168TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Tinton Av, 44x 100; Sarah Farley and another to Thomas Farley..... 1

169TH ST, or Boston Road, s w s, 648.9 ft n of 168th St, 25.4x30x42.8x35.6; Morton C. Smith and others to Ellen Leiner.... 1

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 25x 99.11; New York Juvenile Asylum to Thomas Shirlaw..... 2,600

176TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 50x43.1x irregular; New York Juvenile Asylum to Ernest-Julius Nathan Comelius.. 2,000

177TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 100x 99.11; New York Juvenile Asylum to Sigmund Tenner..... 7,525

177TH ST, s w corner of Wadsworth Av, 100x99.11; 177th St, s w corner of 11th Av, 100x99.11; 177th St, s e corner of Wadsworth Av, 100x174.11; New York Juvenile Asylum to William Rankin.... 45,725

177TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; William C. Bergen and another to William R. Syme..... 3,500

177TH ST, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 50x 99.11; New York Juvenile Asylum to M. J. Mahony and another..... 5,350

177TH ST, s s, 225.9 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x125; Minor S. Miller to Madeline Spencer..... 10

Recorded Leases.

DOERMER, Louisa, to Francis P. Kenney; 800 Washington St, s w corner of Horatio St, 10 years..... $1,800 to 2,000

HANDLEY, Richard H., to Emilia Valentich; 1,391 St, s s, 220 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11x irregular, 19 years from May, 1897..... 800

HOCKMAN, Harriet, and others to Amedee Castaing; 18th St, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 5 years..... 356

IMHOF, Rosa, to John Schreiber; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 104th St, store, &c., 4 years..... $1,740 to 1,764

THE JOSEPH J. GLEASON COMPANY to the City of New York; 619 and 621 East 143d St, 2 years..... 480

Recorded Mortgages.

BERINSTEIN, Isaac M., to Florence W. B. Platt; 99th St, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 1 year..... 36,000

BLUMENTHAL, Alfred, to Maximilian Morgenthau; 3d Av, e s, 389.10 ft n of 174th St, 1 year..... 20,000

BLUMENTHAL, Alfred, to Maximilian Morgenthau; 3d Av, e s, 389.10 ft n of 174th St, 1 year..... 7,000

BORGSTEDE, Johann H., to Henrietta Siegfried; old line Prospect Av, w s, 233 ft n of 165th St, 3 years..... 4,000

BRETTELL, Frederica, and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 128th St, 20 East, 5 years..... 6,500

BRETTELL, Frederica, and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 123d St, 222 East, 5 years..... 5,000

CAMPBELL, Katherine, to Henrietta Picabia; 372 2d Av, 1 year..... 13,000

COX, Harold P., to Herman R. Lorenz; 1024 St, n s, 173 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 3,000

DRAPER, Charlotte E., to Richard H. Ewart; 20 West 35th St, secures rents of 243 West 76th St..... 1,000

DREYER, Henry H., to New York Juvenile Asylum; King's Bridge Road, s e corner of 177th St, 3 years..... 5,285

EHNI, John A., to Henrietta M. Parker; Ludlow St, e s, 125.5 ft n of Stanton St, 1 year..... 1,000

ELMER, Josephine, to John Jordan; 82d St, 31 West, 1 year..... 1,158

ELMER, Josephine, to William C. Stuart and others, trustees; 82d St, 31 West, 5 years..... 25,000

ERNST-MARX-NATHAN COMPANY to New York Juvenile Asylum; 176th St, s s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 1 year.... 1,400

EWING, John, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 411 Brook Av, demand..... 1,700

FARLEY, Thomas, to Sarah Farley; 168th St, s s, 80 ft e of Tinton Av, 3 years.... 4,000

FARLEY, Thomas, to Sarah Farley; 168th St, s s, 102 ft e of Tinton Av, 3 years.... 4,000

FAUTH, Carrie, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 1,068 Tremont Av, demand..... 2,000

FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Louis Rinaldo; 80 Catharine St, 1 year.. 3,500

FERGUSON, Robert, to American Mortgage Company; 1,391 5th Av, 3 years... 23,000

FITZPATRICK, John, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3d Av, e s, 49.4 ft n of 26th St, 1 year..... 5,000

GEISZLER, Martin, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Jennings St, n e corner of Bristow St, 1 year..... 5,000

GOLDEN, Bernard, and another to Marie L. Dewsnap, executrix, &c.; 93 Roosevelt St, 3 years..... 7,000

GOLDEN, Bernard, and Morris Rosenberg to Henry De F. Weekes; 60 and 62 Oliver St and 45½ Oak St, 1 year.... 9,000

GOODMAN, Frank, to Charles A. Peabody, trustee; 428 8th Av, 5 years..... 13,000

HANSEN, Niels, to Alexander Walker; Amsterdam Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 184th St, 1 year..... 5,000

HARTLEY, Clarence J., to John W. Pirsson; 5th Av, e s, 50.5 ft s of 120th St, 2 years..... 25,000

HELLMAN, Myer, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Madison Av, n w corner of 97th St, 1½ years..... 45,000

JACOBS, Solomon, to New York Juvenile Asylum; Wadsworth Avenue, n w corner of 176th St; also, Wadsworth Av, s w corner of 176th St, extends to King's Bridge Road, 3 years..... 6,982

KENNEY, Francis P., to P. Ballantine & Sons; Washington St, s w corner of Horatio St, leasehold, secures note, &c..... 4,000

LACHMAN, Moses, to the Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; 50 Forsyth St, 5 years..... 15,000

LANCHANTIN, Carriebelle D., to Nelson D. Stilwell; 112th St, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year..... 3,000

LARDNER, Agnes C. and William J., to New York Savings Bank; 14th St, n s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years..... 20,000

LEE, Laurence R., and others to the Mutual Savings Bank in the City of Albany; 18 Worth St, ¼ year..... 3,000

LESE, Louis, and others to Kassel and Joseph Oshinsky; 113th St, n s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year..... 25,000

MACDONELL, Allan G., to Alfred A. Keller; Lot 44, on amended map of Bronxwood Park, 24th Ward, 3 years... 1,200

MANISCALCO, Michelina, to Union Dime Savings Institution; James St, w s, 98.7 ft s of Madison St, 20.3x100x50x99.10, 5 years..... 1

MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; Madison Av, n w corner of 97th St, demand..... 145,000

MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to Myer Heilman; Madison Av, n w corner of 97th St, 1 year..... 10,000

McDONALD, John and Margaret, to Edmond C. Allcott; Mohegan Av, e s, 129.10 ft n of 175th St, installments..... 1,200

MALONEY, Julia T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 204 West 14th St, 3 years..... 15,000

METROPOLITAN BUILDING COMPANY to the New York Building Loan Banking Company; Bank St, n w corner of 4th St, 1 year..... 30,000

MILLER, H., to Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf; 56 East 13th St, demand 1,500

MILLER, Henry F., to Mutual Life Insurance Company, 80th St, 104 to 110 West, 4 years, (four mortgages,) each..... 16,500

NAUGHTON, Michael J., to New York Juvenile Asylum; King's Bridge Road, e s, 25.11 ft s of 177th St, 3 years..... 4,900

NICHOLSBURG, Henry, to the City Mortgage Company; 112th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, and two adjoining lots, 1 year and 3 months, each..... 21,625

NOONAN, Arthur J., to Robert D. Winthrop, trustee, 5th Av, e s, 46.10 ft n of 85th St, 3 years..... 40,000

PERRY, James L., to Mary Moore; 125th St, 72 West, 1 year..... 1,500

POTTS MEMORIAL, otherwise First Presbyterian Church, in Morrisania, to the Bowery Savings Bank; Washington Av, w s, 115.3 ft s of 168th St, 5 years..... 6,000

RANKIN, William, to New York Juvenile Asylum; Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 177th St, 2 years..... 12,775

RANKIN, William, to New York Juvenile Asylum; 11th Av, s w corner of 177th St, 2 years..... 10,587

RANKIN, William, to New York Juvenile Asylum; Wadsworth Av, s w corner of 177th St, 2 years..... 8,645

REIMAN, August, to Chessie E. Zeller; 167th St, n s, 23.7 ft e of Kelly St, demand..... 2,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to John W. Pirsson; Bergen Av, s e s, at n s of 148th St, 1 year..... 10,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; St. Ann's Av, n w corner of Westchester Av, widened, 1 year..... 5,300

SANDFORD, Joseph W., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, s e corner of 79th St, 5 years. 45,000

SAUL, Fanny E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 2d Av, 194, e s, 16.11x78, 1 year..... 8,000

SCHAITTMAN, Jacob, to Annie L. Bagott; 126th St, s e corner of Lexington Av, 1 year..... 40,000

SCOPIELD, Edward H. and Louis F., to William E. Thorn; Main St, s w corner of Rodman Pl, 5 years..... 3,000

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Sarah M. Abernethy and another, trustees; 158th St, n s, 78.1 ft w of Boulevard Lafayette, 5 years..... 8,000

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Isabella T. Littlejohn; Park Av, w s, 125.10 ft n of 95th St, 1 year..... 3,000

SHIRLAW, Thomas, to New York Juvenile Asylum; 176th St, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 2 years..... 1,820

SINGER, Morris, to K. K. C. Lyman; Division St, 80, n s, 5 years..... 18,000

SOHL, Henry A., to New York Juvenile Asylum; 11th Av, s w corner of 176th St, 3 years..... 4,200

STUMPFEL, Caroline M., to Annie J. Maskell; Lots 233 and 234, map 473 lots, Haight estate, 1 year..... 100

TENNER, Sigmund, to New York Juvenile Asylum; 177th St, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 2 years..... 1,330

TERMINI, Giuseppe, to the New York Building Loan Banking Company; 2d Av, w s, 49.1 ft s of 10th St, installments..... 18,133

TIFFANY, Lyman, to Susan B. Hutchison; West Farms Road, Home St, Westchester Av, East 167th St, and Bryant St, the block 2,751 on ascended map; West Farms Road, East 167th St, and Bryant St, part of Block 2,754; West Farms Road, 167, and Longfellow St, part of Block 2,754; Longfellow and Home Sts, and Westchester Av, Block 2,758; Home St, West Farms Road, Freeman St and Westchester Av, and Longfellow St, Block 3,006; Freeman St, West Farms Road, and Boone St, part of Block 3,006; West Farms Road, Boone St, Freeman St, Westchester Av, and Edgewater Road, part of Block 3,012, 1 year..... 10,000

VECCHIO, Maria A., to Mary Plunkett; Prospect Av, s e s, 220 ft n e of Samuel St, 2 years..... 2,000

VOLETSKY, Abram and Lena, and others, to Leon Tuchmann; Columbus Av, e s, 22.2 ft n of 107th St, demand..... 4,000

WENZEL, Henry, to Benvetta B. Lighte; 173 Forsyth St, 1 year..... 2,000

WESTERVELT, Thomas M., to Ernst F. Nordstrom; 2d Av, e s, 180 ft n of 1st St, 5 years..... 2,200

WILSON, Max S. A., George K. Cabell; 68 Pike St, 5 years..... 22,000

WOLFF, Etta, to M. B. Houpt & Son; Lots 18 and 19, Block 2,912, map of 176 lots, Hathorne estate, 3d Av, demand.. 600

WOLFF, Philip F., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 209 East 53d St, 5 days..... 8,000

WYCHERLEY, Louise P. and James A., to Excelsior Savings Bank; 31st St, s s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year..... 5,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to the Mutual Life Insurance Company.... $4,000

COLWELL, Ella J. and Carrie I., to Charles W. Armour..... Nominal

FLETCHER, Andrew, and others, executors, &c., to Ella J. and Carrie I. Colwell..... Nominal

HUTCHISON, Susan B., to Richard W. Stevenson, as guardian, &c..... 4,500

HUTCHISON, Susan B., to Kate S. and S. Louise Stevenson..... 900

LOCKMAN, Jacob K., trustee, to Frances L. Schramme..... 10,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to New York Security and Trust Company .... Nominal

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Mary B. Hart..... 9,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 383 to 387; and 172 to 178 West 79th St; Isidor Fried against Dora Osborne, owner and contractor.... $1,300

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 25 ft s of 169th St, 180x100; Adolph Pressner against John Eucherman, owner; William Drennan and Charles Johnson, contractors..... 23

CROTONA AV, n w corner of Jefferson St, 50x100; Adolph Pressner against Christian Regelman and George Schweigler, owners; William Drennan and Charles Johnson, contractors..... 66

13TH ST, 56 East; William H. Schmoll against Hew Miller, owner and contractor..... 1,853

102D ST, 308 and 310 East; J. A. Toscani & Co. against John Immel, owner; Robert L. Kammerer, contractor..... 104

108TH ST, 137 and 139 West; Isaac Zimmermann against John Miller, otherwise Muller, owner and contractor..... 63

122D ST, 302 West; John Batton against John Preusser, owner; Campbell Devinney, contractor..... 222

132D ST, 69 West; Gabriel Valente against —— Wolf, owner; Raffaelo Constantino, contractor..... 82

134TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100; Morris Haller against Mary F. Connor, owner; Max Gononsky, contractor.. 125

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

3D AV, e s, 389.11 ft n of 174th St, 100x98.11x100x100; Maximilian Morganthau with Alfred Blumenthal, 13 months.... $44,000

8TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 144th St, 25x100; Globe Realty Company and another with Otto F. Degener, 10 payments..... 11,500

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 60 x100; the German Savings Bank against John E. Darragh and others, two actions, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Holls, Wagner & Burghard.

MANGIN ST, 73 to 77, (two actions;) Department of Buildings against William Gay, (violation of building laws;) attorney, E. Otterbourg.

SIMPSON ST, 1,232 and 1,234; Joseph Balaban against Marty Del Donno (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. C. Kramer.

WASHINGTON ST, n w corner of Railroad Av, 205x216 to Jackson St x205x216, Unionport; David Mayer Brewing Company against Kate Sehring, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hoffman & Hoffman.

WEST FARMS to Hunt's Point Road, w s, 55 ft s from land of Andrew Nostrand, 30x112; Nancy H. Spicer against Fanny I. Williams and others, (partition;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

WEST END AV, e s, 25.2 ft s of 95th St, 33.5x100; Juliet Livingston against Didrik Sakariasen and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Livingston.

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100.1x128.9x100x125.3; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company against Anna H. Gerding, (notice of attachment;) attorney, L. S. Marx.

49TH ST, 423 West; Harold M. Sill and another, trustee, against Margaret Barnes and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. D. Townsend.

60TH ST, 248 East; J. Herbert Carpenter and another, trustees, against Julius Schweltzer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & F. Chamberlin.

111TH ST, 121 and 127 East, two actions; Flora Kaufman and another, executors, &c., against Emma F. Bryant, individually and as administratrix, and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs.

112TH ST, 151 East; Mary M. Garlichs against William and Jennie Lyman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. S. Luria.

113TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Joseph A. Dean and others, trustees, &c., against Frederick W. Isham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe.

132D ST, s s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Miriam Fisher against John McChristie and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.

140TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Carrie E. Magee and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend & McClelland.

169TH ST, n s, 137 ft e of Boston Av, 20x124; Henry P. Holtorf against Charles W. and Mary E. Miller, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Nixon.

Split in Club Over Liquor Question.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 12.—Thirty-eight members of the Montclair Club who were prominent in the unsuccessful fight to prevent the introduction of liquor into the organization have tendered their resignations. They will be acted upon at the meeting of the Board of Governors in July. The officers of the club say that since the club voted to permit the sale of liquor enough applications for membership have been received to offset the resignations.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, June 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M., in Room 124, Post Office Building. Jury calendar.

102—Simon vs. Am. Cr. Ind. Co.
111—Schofield vs. Mercantile Nat. Bank.
118—Leiter vs. Ronalds.
156—Barton vs. 3d Av. R. R.
165—Maloney vs. Dunlop.
170—Blank vs. Dry D., E. B., &c., R. R.
176—Trowbridge vs. Un. Printing Co.
181—White-Smith Music Co. vs. Morning J'n'l
195—Sun Printing & P. Co. vs. N. Y. Press Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Motions in bankruptcy.
In re Sugenheimer.
In re Gutwillig.
In re Eglee.
In re Marine Machine, &c., Co.
In re Rosenvasser.
In re Cohen & Levy.
In re Lederer.
In re Palmer.
In re Piper & Co.
In re Bluman.
In re Heyman.
In re Hofstadter.
In re Klinkowstein.
In re Lowenstein.
In re Finkelstein.
In re Feeney.
Admiralty at 11 A. M.
148—Smith vs. Bark Adolph Obrig.
158—Niemann vs. SS. George Farwell.
159—Philp vs. same.
165—Tregarthen vs. same.
130—Waltman vs. Schooner Mark Gray.
152—Hoffmire vs. SS. George Farwell.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

SARATOGA, June 12.—The causes argued in the Court of Appeals to-day were 29, 18, 56. Calendar for to-morrow: 58, 1, 629, 60, 61, 42, 47, 62.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterron, O'Brien, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

45—Hofferberth vs. Meyers.
47—Rose vs. Durant.
48—Com. Pub. Co. vs. Beckwith.
50—Marsh vs. Kaye.
55—O'Brien vs. Jackson.
58—Herrlich vs. Pfisterer.
59—Stenheimer vs. Kreusler.
64—Merritt vs. Merritt.
44—Hatch vs. N. Y. El. R. R.
8—Rice vs. Moss.
12—Erickson vs. Mayor, &c.
17—Rambant vs. Irving Nat. Bank.
32—Bernheimer vs. Blumenthal.
51—Ketcham vs. Newman.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Motions adjourned from Part IV. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

3277—Wallace vs. Thompson.
2377—Kick vs. Timolat.
3250—Leavy vs. Leavy.
3000—Langhaar vs. Slayback.
9332—Hanifen vs. Boessneck.
3405—Schnaier vs. Nathan.
3351—C. Pardee Works vs. Tamfrim.
2747—Silverstein vs. Haight.
3213—Mechanics' Nat. Bk. vs. Lockhart.
1824—Whitlock vs. Seaboard Nat. Bank.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3402.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned until June 19.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, Cass and Schwarzkopf on the People.

1—Duncan Young, Henry Bauman, Frederick Schwitzer.
2—Byron W. Cohen, Henry W. Belcher.
3—Louis Susskind, Herman Cohen.
4—Frank Pechanandl.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Preferred causes. Calendar clear.

9621—Carrie vs. Davis.
8395—Levy vs. Lindblom
9391—Hoydel vs. Village of Tarrytown.
10017—Tully vs. Tully.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

1253—Clifford vs. Mayor, &c.
4821—Coon vs. Mayor, &c.
4590—O'Connor vs. Wasserman.
4455—Waubser vs. R. H. Wolff Co.
4090—Murray vs. Quinn.
3723—Zetterbaum vs. Met. St. R. R. Co.
1588—Metzler vs. Dahlman.
4576—Colon

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold. 1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smith Premiers and other standard makes rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. E. H. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway. Telephone 1338 Franklin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of AARON KOHN and MOSES G. ROSENBLATT, composing the firm of Dreyfus, Kohn & Company, assigned to Levi L. Gans and Oscar R. Rosenheim, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, to be held in Part I. thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 31st day of July, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the account of Levi L. Gans and Oscar R. Rosenheim, as assignees of Aaron Kohn and Moses G. Rosenblatt, composing the firm of Dreyfus, Kohn & Company, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignees' accounts.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the Supreme Court to be hereto affixed.

[Seal.] Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said court, this 2d day of June, 1899.

WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Assignees, 20 Broad Street, New York City. je6-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK vs. NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, on the 5th day of June, 1899, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY to exhibit and prove their claims against said company before me, the undersigned, the receiver of said Company, at my office, No. 95 Nassau Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1899, and that creditors making default in so doing will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and from any distribution which shall be made thereunder.

Dated New York, June 12th, 1899.

CHARLES H. DANIELS, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CATHERINE TOWN and WILLIAM ETTLINGER, composing the firm of TOWN & ETTLINGER, Bankrupts. No. 564.

Notice is hereby given that Catherine Town and William Ettlinger, composing the firm of Town & Ettlinger, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 29th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 21st, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANNESMANN CYCLE TUBE WORKS, Bankrupt.—In the matter of MANNESMANN CYCLE TUBE WORKS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Mannesmann Cycle Tube Works of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of May, D. 1899, the said Mannesmann Cycle Tube Works was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee, 81 Nassau St., N. Y. City, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 12, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH NORDENSCHILD, Bankrupt.—No. 1,075.

To the creditors of Joseph Nordenschild of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph Nordenschild was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 12th, 1899.

NO. 1,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. PHYSIOC, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph A. Physioc of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph A. Physioc was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 12th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TENNEY COMPANY, Bankrupt. No. 924.

To the creditors of Tenney Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Tenney Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 12th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WIEDEMAN and JACOB ROSENBAUM, Bankrupts. No. 1,060.

To the creditors of Morris Wiedeman and Jacob Rosenbaum, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1899, the said Morris Wiedeman and Jacob Rosenbaum were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated June 12th, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—OSCHER WILENSKY and HARRIS M. FISCHER, Bankrupts.—(No. 853.)

Notice is hereby given that Oscher Wilensky and Harris M. Fischer, bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated, respectively, June 7, 1899, and June 9, 1899, and praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petitions before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 28, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon,

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRAUTIGAM, ADAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADAM BRAUTIGAM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Paskusz & Cohen, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1899. IDA BRAUTIGAM, PAUL BRAUTIGAM, EDWARD J. BIEDERMANN, Executors. PASKUSZ & COHEN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. m21-law6mTu

BROWN, RHEUA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RHEUA S. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Harry H. Bottome, Attorney, at No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of June, 1899. HARRY H. BOTTOME, ENOCH VREELAND, Executors.

BURT, HENRY D. W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY D. W. BURT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. Oakman, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1899. LOWELL LINCOLN, ALFRED ROELKER, Executors. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja24-law6mTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DONALDSON, ELIZA C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. DONALDSON, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, in the office of Byron Traver, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of April, 1899. ELIZA DONALDSON, Executrix. BYRON TRAVER, Atty. for Executrix, 40 Wall St., N. Y. City. ap18-law6mTu

JENNETT, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS JENNETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, to wit, the office of John Burke & Co., Nos. 106 and 108 Reade Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of May, 1899. JOHN BURKE, JAMES R. HOGG, Executors. WM. J. FANNING, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my16-law6mTu

McHENRY, JR., ALEXANDER R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER R. McHENRY, JR., late of the County of New York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the offices of Shepard & Prentiss, his attorneys, No. 10 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of September, 1899.—Dated New York, the 6th day of March, 1899. EDWARD C. McHENRY, Executor. SHEPARD & PRENTISS, Attorneys for Executor, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh7-law6mTu

MARTIN, MARY JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY JANE MARTIN, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, at the law office of C. & T. Perry, No. 77 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of January, 1899. ROBERT J. ANDERSON, Executor. C. & T. PERRY, Attorneys for Executor. ja24-law6mTu

MOWRY, ALBERT L.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to David Mowry, Charlotte C. Mowry, Mrs. Mary Kellogg, Hosea Mowry, David Raymond Mowry, Alice Mowry, Christopher D. Mowry, George Mowry, Sarah Richmond, Haven Mowry, Walter Mowry, C. Leslie Mowry, Frank Albert Mowry, Mary E. Mowry, Lucy W. Mowry, Susan Foster, Mary Carpenter, Manley D. Carpenter, Frank B. Carpenter, Malcolm A. Carpenter, Albert Avery D. Green, Mary Doolittle, Hart Mowry, Ella Mowry, Gertrude Mowry, Henrietta Mowry, Julia Mowry, Mrs. F. E. Chapman, Miles Mowry, Raymond O. Stetson, Henry Hoyt Green, Mrs. Grace Hayes, Henry E. Hayes, Kenneth B. Green, Mrs. Ida L. Moss, Castle P. Moss, Cora L. Moss, Benton C. Moss, Leroy Richardson, and Lawrence Richardson, and to all persons interested in the estate of ALBERT L. MOWRY, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of June, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Dulcena P. Mowry and William W. Heaton, as trustees under the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BITTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Trustees, 54 Wall Street, New York City. my9-law6wTu

PROUDFIT, ALEXANDER M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER M. PROUDFIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New York, the first day of May, 1899. JNO. McL. NASH, Executor. CHAS. L. JONES, Attorney for Executor, 63 Wall Street, New York City. my3-1aw6mTu

PRYIBIL, HERMAN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN D. PRYIBIL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August, 1899.—Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1899. ALBERT PRYIBIL, Administrator, DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ja24-law6mTu

SCORGIE, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET SCORGIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1899. HUGH McCULLOCH, JAMES MILLER, Executors. WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, New York. my9-1aw6mTu

STEVENSON, MARGARET S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET S. STEVENSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 229 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1899. JOSEPH N. GOLDBACHER, Executor. DAVID D. ACKERMAN, Attorney for Executor, 280 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City. ma21-law6mTu

WADSWORTH, CAROLINE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. WADSWORTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gilbert M. Speir, No. 62 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of April, 1899. WILLIAM P. WADSWORTH, Administrator, with the will annexed. GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Administrator, No. 62 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap25-1aw6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES M. ROSENTHAL, plaintiff, against MOSES GOLDSTEIN, et al., defendants.

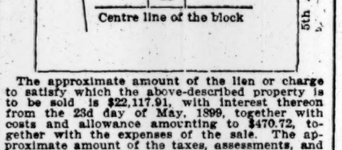
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, distant 300 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence southwardly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westwardly along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence northwardly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

HENRY F. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 24 West 118th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. 118th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $22,117.91, with interest thereon from the 23d day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $470.72, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $490.68 and interest.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

je6-2aw8wTu&F&je29

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ELLEN RYAN, plaintiff, against FRANCIS RYAN, John Ryan, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of dower and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, distinguished by the number three hundred and twenty-three (323) on a map of certain lands of Clement C. Moore, situate at Greenwich, in the City of New York, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 235 of Conveyances, page 556 and 557, and which said lot of land hereby granted or intended so to be is bounded northeastwardly in front by Twentieth Street; southeastwardly by Lot Number Three Hundred and Twenty-four (324) on the said map; southwestwardly by the half distance line between Nineteenth Street and the said Twentieth Street; and northwestwardly by a line parallel with the southeastwardly line of the said lot numbered three hundred and twenty-three (323) in said map and distant sixteen feet and eight inches northwestwardly therefrom, containing in width in front on the said Twentieth Street and in the rear sixteen feet and eight inches, and in length on each side one hundred and one feet six inches, be the same more or less, more particularly known by the street number four hundred and thirty-eight West Twentieth Street.

The premises above described lie in Section 3, Block 717, on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, June 5th, 1899.

JACOB F. MILLER, Referee.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, Atty. for Plff., 149 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

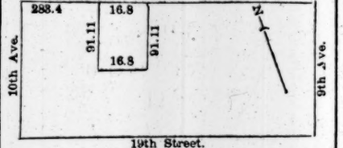
JOHN HARDY, Atty. for defendants, John Ryan et al.

RYAN & RICHARDS, Attys. for defts., Ellen McGee and ors.

JOHN POTH, Jr., Gdn. ad litem, Ellen Ryan et al.

JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Gdn. ad litem, Frank Ryan.

20th Street.



19th Street.

JACOB F. MILLER, Referee.

je6-2aw3wTu&F&je28

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDWARD F. BURKE, plaintiff, against JOHN W. HULBERT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed in said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

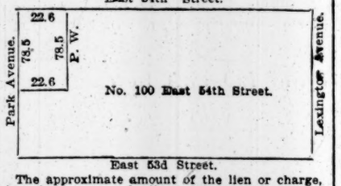
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New York, in Section No. 7, Block No. 1,808, on the land map of the City of New York, known by the street number 100 East 54th Street, New York City, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street with the easterly side of the Fourth or Park Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifty-fourth Street twenty-two feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Avenue, and partly through a party wall seventy-eight feet and five inches; thence westerly, and parallel with Fifty-fourth Street twenty-two feet and six inches to the easterly side of said Fourth or Park Avenue aforesaid, and thence northerly, along the same seventy-eight feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, June 9th, 1899.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

East 54th Street.



No. 100 East 54th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, including costs and allowance, to satisfy which the above property is to be sold, is $25,752.43, with interest thereon from June 7th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, etc., which will be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money is $1,500.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

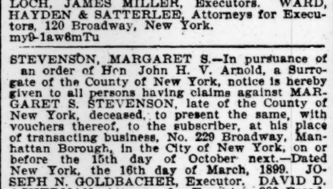
je10,13,16,20,23,27,30

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LILY W. BERESFORD and others, Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against Christianna R. Kehoe and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant twenty-nine feet seven and one-quarter inches southerly from a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street with the westerly line of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence running westerly parallel with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street sixty-three feet eleven and seven-eighth inches; thence southerly parallel with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue twenty-five feet two and three-quarter inches; thence easterly parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street seventy-nine feet five and three-quarter inches to the westerly line of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly line of St. Nicholas Avenue twenty-nine feet and seven and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 197 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, June 6th, 1899. LOUIS B. VAN GAASBEEK, Referee. ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to to sold. Its street number is 197 St. Nicholas Avenue.



St. Nicholas Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,574 25-100, with interest thereon from the 22d day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260 60-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $312 20-100 and interest. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $17,000, with interest from about December 1st, 1898.—Dated New York, 5th day of June, 1899.

LOUIS B. VAN GAASBEEK, Referee.

je8-2aw8wTu&F&je30

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—CATHERINE SLOAN and MARY LAMB, as Trustees, etc., plaintiffs, against GOTTFRIED REUSTLE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the twenty-seventh day of March, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-two feet and six inches (182) westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence westwardly and parallel with Fifty-fifth Street one hundred feet (100); thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Fifty-fifth Street one hundred feet, and thence northwardly one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 31, 1899.

HENRY M. WHITEHEAD, Referee.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the premises are sold is nine thousand five hundred and fifty-three 20-100 (9,553.20) dollars, with interest from March 16th, 1899, together with taxes and allowances amounting to three hundred and forty-six 66-100 (346.66) dollars, with interest from March 27th, 1899; and expenses of this sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens to be paid by the referee or allowed out of the purchase money is about two hundred and twenty (220) dollars, and interest.—Dated May 16th, 1899.

HENRY M. WHITEHEAD, Referee.

The sale of the above-described property is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, June 14th, 1899, at the same hour and place.

HENRY M. WHITEHEAD.

Dated June 7th, 1899.

CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York, N. Y.

209TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THOMAS L. REYNOLDS, plaintiff, against GEORGE H. CHAMBERLAIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of April, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, being in the 12th Ward of said City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

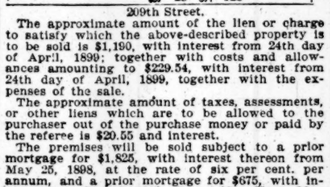
Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Two Hundred and Ninth (209th) Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly line or side of said Two Hundred and Ninth Street with the northwesterly line or side of Columbus Avenue, (formerly Ninth Avenue,) running thence northeasterly parallel with said Columbus Avenue, (formerly Ninth Avenue,) ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between Two Hundred and Ninth and Two Hundred and Tenth Streets; thence northwesterly along said middle line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence running southwesterly parallel with Columbus Avenue, (formerly Ninth Avenue,) ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northeasterly side of Two Hundred and Ninth Street, and thence running southeasterly along the northeasterly side of Two Hundred and Ninth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 31, 1899.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

ROBT. J. MAHON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 154 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

210th Street.



209th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,190, with interest from 24th day of April, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $229.54, with interest from 24th day of April, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $20.55 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $1,825, with interest thereon from May 25, 1898, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and a prior mortgage for $675, with interest from Dec. 8, 1898.—Dated New York, May 31, 1899. EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.

je6-2aw3wTu&F&je29

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—PETER DOELGER, plaintiff, against EDWARD J. O'CONNOR et al., defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public action at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

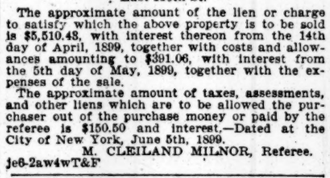
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street distant three hundred and fifty feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; and running thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet and ten inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street five feet to the point or place of beginning. Being known as No. 328 East 117th Street.—Dated at the City of New York, June 5th, 1899.

M. CLEILAND MILNOR, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 328 East 117th Street.

East 117th St.



East 116th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $5,510.43, with interest thereon from the 14th day of April, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $391.06, with interest from the 5th day of May, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $150.50 and interest.—Dated at the City of New York, June 5th, 1899.

M. CLEILAND MILNOR, Referee.

je6-2aw4wT&F

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DU BOIS, JOHN JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JAY DU BOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, No. 11 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of February, 1899. AUGUSTUS J. DU BOIS, Executor. DALY, HOYT & MASON, Attorneys for Executor, 11 William St., N. Y. City. f7-1aw6mTu

ETLING, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ETLING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Royal S. Crane, 237 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of April, 1899. HARRY MERZ, Executor, ROYAL S. CRANE, Atty. for Executor, 237 Broadway. apt-1aw6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HARRIET H. WILCOX, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. LAKE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace, distant one hundred and nineteen feet six inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace with the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Hamilton Terrace seventeen feet; thence easterly again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street and part of the way through another party wall one hundred feet to the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Hamilton Terrace seventeen feet to the place of beginning.

Said premises are now known as No. 58 Hamilton Terrace.—Dated New York, June 5th, 1899.

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN, Referee.

EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

144th Street.

MANHATTAN ROAD TAXES

Contention Over Assessments Settled in the City's Favor.

MORE THAN $2,000,000 ARE DUE

Decision of the Supreme Court Will Form a Basis for All Future Valuations.

According to a decision handed down yesterday by Justice Nash of the Supreme Court, the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company is liable to the City of New York for more than $2,000,000 of taxes, due for the years 1894 to 1898.

The case goes back to 1894, when the city assessed the capital and surplus of the Manhatten Company at the sum of $17,860,712, and the issue was made on a certiorari sued out by the company to review the matter. Justice Nash's decision brings to an end, so far as the lower courts are concerned, the long contention, and settles the matter of assessment of the Manhattan Railway Company's capital and surplus for the last five years, as well as forming a basis for future assessment.

James M. Ward of the Corporation Counsel's office, who has had a large share of the recent work in the case, gave yesterday, jointly with Mr. Whalen, a brief history of the case. He said:

"This was a proceeding brought to review by certiorari an assessment for purposes of taxation for the year 1894 against the capital and surplus of the Manhattan Elevated Railway, fixed by the Tax Commissioners at the sum of $17,860,712.

"Justice Beach, at Special Term, without opinion, on Nov. 14, 1894, vacated the assessment. The General Term, on the eleventh day of April, 1895, reversed the order at Special Term and affirmed the assessment. The Court of Appeals reversed the order of the General Term and modified the order at Special Term, directing a re-assessment. On Dec. 18, 1895, the Commissioners of Taxes, under the decision of the Court of Appeals, made a re-assessment, fixing the taxable personalty at the sum of $16,909,638.

"The review of the assessment under the original writ of certiorari came on before Mr. Justice Beach on a motion to vacate the assessment on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1897. Justice Beach, under the tax law of 1896, made an order of reference to Hamilton Odell, Esq., and under that order of reference the hearings proceeded between the eighteenth day of June, 1897, and the first day of February, 1898, when the hearings before the referee were closed.

"On July 25, 1898, the referee handed down his report and decision, sustaining the elevated railway's contention and vacating the assessment in toto.

"On the seventeenth day of January, 1899, the whole proceeding came on for a hearing at Special Term, Part III., before Mr. Justice Nash, upon a motion on behalf of the Manhattan Elevated Railway to confirm Mr. Odell's report.

"On June 10, 1899, Justice Nash filed his decision, reversing the conclusions reached by the referee and dismissing the writ, affirming the assessment."

Corporation Counsel Whalen said that naturally his office was feeling very "cocky" over the victory, as the decision sustains the contentions of the Law Department at every point. He said that he had no doubt that the decision would be affirmed by the Court of Appeals if it should be carried up by the Manhattan Railway Company.

"If finally sustained in the Court of Appeals," he said, "it disposes of all of the questions in litigation relating to taxation between the elevated railway companies and the City of New York relative to the taxes of 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898—a total of assessments considerably in excess of $100,000,000."

Mr. Whalen said also that the amount of taxes due under the decision is more than $2,000,000 at this time.

Justice Nash, in his decision, which is very long and elaborate, says:

"There is no reason why the Tax Commissioners should not obey the direction of the statute and assess the relator's railroad at the sum for which, in their judgment, 'such property would under ordinary circumstances sell.' The relator's property, like that of individuals, should be valued at what it would sell for. The railroad of the relator has not the unique character of property having no market value. In these days of immense aggregation of capital in the control of individuals, singly or in combination, the relator's entire system of railroads could be sold in open market at its full and true value, based upon cost and earning capacity, as truly as very many of the large commercial buildings.

"The evidence was directed to the value of the relator's property in 1894, the merger of the lesser companies having been substantially completed at the time of the assessment. Its balance sheet of June 30, 1894, stated its liabilities at $73,737,217.13, and assets of an equal amount. It had an assured present and increasing business, with an earning capacity sufficient to pay a 6 per cent. dividend upon its capital stock and the interest upon its indebtedness. For the year ending June 30, 1893, it had a surplus of $1,171,291.68, and for the year ending June 30, 1894, $522,647.24.

"If, however, the court is required, upon the evidence here, to put a valuation upon the relator's property for the purpose of assessment, assuming, as I do, that the estimate is to be based upon costs and earning capacity, it may well be found that the capital of the relator subject to taxation, after deducting its indebtedness, equals or exceeds the amount of the assessment."

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY DELAYS.

President Guggenheimer Advocates the Curtailment of Its Power.

President Guggenheimer of the Municipal Council yesterday indorsed what Controller Coler said last week regarding the desirability of curtailing the powers of the Municipal Assembly. Mr. Guggenheimer, however, did not go so far as to assert that the Assembly should be abolished, but he did say that he believed the power of issuing bonds should be vested solely in the Board of Estimate, where it had been for twenty-seven years, without the slightest scandal and without causing any delay in public improvements.

"The present condition is intolerable," Mr. Guggenheimer said. "In fact, it is almost criminal. The members of the Assembly must know that these bond issues are absolutely necessary, and that their delay only works to the detriment of the city's credit.

"When the charter builders decided that a dual legislative body should have the power of concurrence in the action of the Board of Estimate on bond issues they blundered. As it is now, members of the Assembly from Brooklyn or Queens can delay or defeat bond issues until they get what they want for their boroughs."

Members of the Board of Aldermen who were about the City Hall yesterday took issue with the Controller, and declared that that body had not delayed a single bond issue, with the exception of that for the purchase of the plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company. They objected to being abolished and to having their powers still further restricted, but all of them were willing to see the Council wiped out. The latter body, they declared, had done all the damage, and should be made to pay for it, even if the price were abolishment.

CONEY ISLAND PARK PROJECT.

Mr. Coler Receives Further Indorsements of His Plan.

Controller Coler spoke enthusiastically yesterday about the interest manifested by the public in his plan to make a public park out of Coney Island, and he said that, in his opinion, the plan would be adopted at the meetings on Wednesday of the Board of Estimate and the Board of Public Improvements.

The Controller yesterday received the following letter from H. J. Park, Secretary of District Assembly No. 253, Knights of Labor:

My Dear Sir: I am instructed to communicate with you in reference to the project of having a public park at Coney Island, and inform you that the proposed plan meets with the hearty approval of the Building Constructors, District Assembly 253, Knights of Labor, as we deem that it would not only be of great benefit to the people, but would also be the means of wiping out of existence one of the vilest spots in this great city, and we would most respectfully urge that you use every means that lies in your power to bring the plan to a successful issue.

M. G. Van Rensselaer, President of the Public Education Association, has written to the Controller a letter, in which he says that the plan for creating a park has been approved by that organization, and Henry P. Schmidt of Brooklyn, a member of the Borough School Board, has written a similar letter.

CITY FUNDS AND CHARITY.

The Controller Determined to Do Away with Abuses Existing.

The further Controller Coler has pursued his inquiry into the expenditure of city money for private charities the more firmly he has been convinced that abuses exist. He has found that last year private charities received $3,251,802.84 from the treasury of the city, including the amount received from the excise funds, and he has come to the conclusion that fully half of this can be saved by the Stranahan law, which was enacted by the last Legislature, and which gives the Board of Estimate authority to make such appropriations as it sees fit and repeals the mandatory provisions of the charter appropriating specified amounts to a number of institutions.

Within a few days the Controller will hold a conference with the representatives of several organized charities for the purpose of settling upon a system which will make charity payments throughout the city uniform and will prevent unworthy societies from obtaining money from the municipal treasury. The Controller is of the opinion that institutions should receive pay for what they have done and no more, and that all bills for the aid or treatment of paupers should be audited in a regular and systematic manner. With the assistance of the men with whom he will confer he will adopt a plan of audit which will save the city money and work no hardship on the institutions receiving aid.

One of the curious results of the Controller's investigation is that of the $3,251,802.84 appropriated by the city for charity fully one-fifth has been expended in Sailors, and 70 per cent. of the entire population of New York, according to the figures, requires medical treatment at the city's expense despite the fact that only 1 per cent. of the population may be considered as paupers.

To Honor Mr. Siefke's Memory.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday, at which resolutions of respect for Alderman Henry Siefke, who died on Saturday, were adopted. It was decided to have the Aldermanic Chamber and the desk of the late Alderman draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that the board should attend the funeral, which takes place on Wednesday, in a body. The following named members of the Pequod Club, the Democratic organization of the Ninth Assembly District, have been appointed a special committee to attend the funeral of Alderman Seifke: John C. Sheehan, N. Taylor Phillips, James Boylan, J. Emmett Flanagan, Thomas Gibney, Dennis Clifford, John McGarry, Philip Lacey, Herman Janssen, John Mulligan, and Henry Fincken. The following persons were selected to act as pall bearers: Senator Louis Munzinger, Isaac H. Terrell, N. Taylor Phillips, Bernard Courtney, John Jordan, J. C. Proudman, Charles W. Ferris, and E. W. Guindom.

Bronx Taxpayers Want Improvements.

A delegation of taxpayers from the Borough of the Bronx called on Mayor Van Wyck yesterday to complain of the delay in carrying out public improvements in that section of the city. The Mayor promised to refer each of the complaints to the head of the department in which it belonged. The Rev. Mr. McMahon of West Farms, who acted as spokesman for the party, called the Mayor's attention to the failure of the Department of Bridges to build a temporary bridge over the Bronx River at Westchester Avenue, where a permanent structure will be erected; to the lack of water supply in a part of the borough, and to the necessity for a sewer parallel to and on the north side of the Bronx River, for the relief of people who live in that section.

SCHLEY MAY ATTEND THE PICNIC

The Admiral Writes a Letter to the Crew of the Brooklyn.

Rear Admiral Schley probably will be one of the guests at the picnic to be held by the crew of the cruiser Brooklyn on July 3, in celebration of the anniversary of the victory over Cervera's fleet at Santiago.

Stephen Donnelly, chief gunner's mate of the Brooklyn, and Chairman of the Celebration Committee, yesterday received the following letter from the Rear Admiral:

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1899.

Stephen Donnelly, Chief Gunner's Mate, Brooklyn, Chairman of the Celebration Committee, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I am delighted to hear that my brave comrades on board the Brooklyn are to have a picnic of another kind on this 3d of July to celebrate the one of a year ago off Santiago, and if I can get release from an engagament for that day, made before I knew my comrades were to celebrate, I shall surely come.

Nothing could afford me more delight than to participate in the pleasures of my comrades on board the Brooklyn, in commemorating a day which their bravery and good work below the protective deck, and behind the guns, made so glorious for our country.

As we shared in common dangers a year ago, I hope to be able to share in their pleasure in the coming anniversary of that great battle in which they made the Brooklyn's name a household word throughout our beloved country. With many thanks, I am always, very truly yours,

W. S. SCHLEY.

The picnic is to be held at Schuetzen Park, Glendale, Borough of Queens. The sailors and marines of the Brooklyn will march to the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, where they will board special trolley cars for the park. Rear Admiral Sampson and other naval officers, besides Rear Admiral Schley, have been invited to be present.

The navy yard authorities have been ordered to rush work on the repairs to the cruiser Brooklyn. The necessity for this haste in preparing the ship for service is not known at the yard, although there was a report yesterday to the effect that the Navy Department contemplated sending the cruiser to Manila.

DR. ASTWOOD AND LYNCHING.

Colored Ministers' Union Refuses to Hear His Pronounced Views.

The Rev. D. H. C. C. Astwood, a well-known colored clergyman of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, wanted to talk of lynchings yesterday before the weekly meeting of the Colored Ministers' Union at St. Mark's Church, Fifty-third Street, near Eighth Avenue, but was shut off on the ground that it was not lynch discussion day.

Dr. Astwood was United States Consul for Santo Domingo under President Arthur and through President Cleveland's first term. In 1893, he says, he was appointed Consul to Calais by Mr. Cleveland, but his nomination was defeated by the Republicans in the Senate. He is now in charge of the missionary work of his church in Cuba. He was invited to attend the Ministers' Union yesterday. He was known to have opinions of his own on the lynching of negroes in the South. The Rev. W. H. Brooks, D. D., pastor of St. Mark's Church, who introduced him yesterday, said he would talk of the mission work in Cuba, and not of lynching.

Dr. Astwood said he preferred to be the judge of what he should talk about.

"Are you in favor of lynching?" asked Dr. Brooks.

"No, I am not; no more than you or any other man," replied Dr. Astwood, "but I say as a matter of practical fact that if a woman is assaulted, if she has a husband, brother, or fatner, there will be a lynching in the South, here in New York, or anywhere else. These editors who talk so bitterly against lynching in the South would be among the first to want to kill a man who attacked a member of one of their families."

The minister added that the way to stop lynching was to stop the crime which usually provokes it, and that the best way to do that was for the colored people to frown down such crime and to give active help in having criminals arrested and properly identified, so that no guilty man would escape, and no innocent man be punished.

Dr. Brooks said that the union might discuss lynching some other day, and had discussed it before, but preferred not to talk of it on this occasion. He intimated broadly that if Dr. Astwood would not talk about something else the union would be contented if it didn't hear him at all.

Dr. Astwood said no more, and the meeting adjourned.

Dr. Astwood said later that he expected to have all the colored clergy on his side before long. He added that while he was a Republican he wanted to serve notice that if President McKinley should persist in his expansion policy he would support Bryan.

Mr. Faversham Ill.

William A. Faversham, who has been playing Romeo to Maude Adams's Juliet, was forced to retire from the cast Saturday night at Rochester owing to a severe sore throat. He returned yesterday to his home in this city, and, it was said, would not be able to again join the company, which closes its tour this week. Orrin Johnson has taken Mr. Faversham's place.

HENDERSON CASE HEARING

Lawyer Who Defied the Mazet Committee Arraigned in Court.

THE DECISION IS RESERVED

Assemblyman Fallows and Mr. Moss Give Testimony — Defendant Denies He Drew a Knife.

Henry C. Henderson, who was retained by Capt. Price to represent him as counsel before the legislative investigating committee, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Olmsted in the Centre Street Police Court on the charge of disorderly conduct during the hearing of the committee on June 2. The hearing was conducted by Magistrate Olmsted in his private room, which was filled by the witnesses, lawyers, and members of the Mazet committee. John Proctor Clarke appeared for the committee and ex-Judge Cady of Hudson, N. Y., for Mr. Henderson. Among others present were Police Captain Price, Chairman Mazet, Assemblymen Fallows and Hoffman of the committee, and Frank Moss.

Judge Cady tried to enlarge the scope of the hearing, so as to make it involve the question of the right of a witness to be represented by counsel. This so complicated and extended the examination that it was prolonged into hours. Mr. Clarke said that the matter before the Magistrate was one simply of disorderly conduct; and while it was evidently the intention of the counsel for Mr. Henderson to insist upon the right of Capt. Price to have counsel, he wanted to oppose such a contention the moment it appeared.

The first witness called was Sergeant-at-Arms Crawford. He testified, under examination by Judge Cady, that he had put Mr. Henderson out of the room at the order of the Chairman, Mr. Mazet. He also said that Mr. Henderson told him he had no authority, and that he would not be put out of the room alive. The Sergeant at Arms then said that if Mr. Henderson wanted force used, so that he could make a case out of it, he would use enough for that purpose. He then shoved Mr. Henderson, and finally took him by the arms and put him out of the room.

Edward H. Fallows of the committee was next called. "Mr. Henderson was addressing the committee when I came in that morning," he said. "He finally took his seat and the testimony proceeded, Capt. Price being on the stand at the time. Mr. Henderson interrupted the proceedings shortly after this to give advice to Capt. Price. The Chairman ordered him to take his seat. He refused to do so, and Mr. Mazet instructed the Sergeant at Arms to take Mr. Henderson out of the room.

"Mr. Henderson thereupon turned around in his chair and sat upright, and said: 'No man will put me out of this room alive!' At the same time he put his hand in his pocket and drew out a knife, which he tried to open. Some one near him, I think it was Mr. Feltner, said, 'Don't make a fool of yourself.' Several others said the same thing. Henderson then put the knife back into a holder and into his pocket." Asked as to the tone used by Mr. Henderson in replying to the directions of Chairman Mazet, Mr. Fallows said: "It was impertinent and impudent."

In a dispute between Mr. Clarke and Judge Cady as to the admission of certain testimony, Mr. Clarke said: "Mr. Henderson's counsel has stated that Capt. Price was a defendant, and not a mere witness, in this matter. They have overestimated the importance of Capt. Price. He is a mere spoke in the wheel of the Mazet Government. The action of Mr. Henderson was deliberate—not for the purpose of defending Capt. Price, who had left the stand, but for the purpose of obstructing the work of the committee. It was part of the efforts of the enemies of this committee to break it up and throw contempt upon it.

"The only reason that I come into this court on this petty offense is because there is no provision in the law by which we can vindicate our authority. The Legislature not being in session, we have no power to commit for contempt. If disorder occurs in its immediate presence, it has the right to throw the offender out and then appeal to the courts on a charge of disorderly conduct. We will maintain our authority in the courtroom."

Mr. Moss of counsel for the committee was then called to the stand by Judge Cady. Mr. Moss testified as to the disturbance pretty much as Mr. Fallows had done, and also as to the conversation that took place between Mr. Henderson and himself the day before the alleged disorderly conduct. He said that Mr. Henderson admitted that Capt. Price should not have said what he did about Mr. Moss having induced a witness to swear falsely before the Grand Jury, and that he had deplored it.

"I did not consider the matter a personal one entirely," said Mr. Moss, "but I felt that the witness wanted to shield himself by making accusations against counsel, and that he should be compelled to prove them or to flunk; and he flunked."

Judge Cady then called Mr. Henderson to the stand, and asked him about this conversation between himself and Mr. Moss. Mr. Clarke immediately objected that Judge Cady could not impeach his own witness, Mr. Moss. This contention was sustained by Magistrate Olmsted, who ruled that Judge Cady would have to accept as final the testimony given by Mr. Moss as to the conversation.

Mr. Henderson in his testimony denied that he had drawn a knife, and said that he had been playing with it, and did not know he had it in his hand until his attention was called to it. He then put it up immediately. Judge Cady asked permission to submit a brief, which he will do to-day or to-morrow. Magistrate Olmsted reserved his decision until Thursday.

LEGAL TO DANCE ON SUNDAY.

Magistrate at Coney Island Decides Against the Police.

Magistrate Nostrand, in the Coney Island Police Court, yesterday decided that a dance hall proprietor at the seaside may legally permit dancing on Sunday and sell beer or liquors at the same time.

This decision was rendered in the test case made by Frank Haskell, proprietor of the Palm Garden, in the Nassau station.

For the past three Sundays, by order of President York of the Police Board, no dance hall proprietor at the island has been allowed to sell beer or liquors in his pavilion. When the order was first issued every owner of a dance hall submitted to the new rule except Haskell. He was arrested.

Magistrate Nostrand said that he knew of no legal reason why Haskell should be held and dismissed the complaint.

TEDDY THE EAGLE DEAD.

Rough Riders' Mascot Roughly Handled by the Heavenly Twins.

Teddy, the mascot of the Roosevelt Rough Riders in their Santiago campaign, died Friday night in his cage in Central Park. About four weeks ago twin bald eagles, which came to be known as the Heavenly Twins, were put into the big cage with Teddy and several other eagles. Teddy had demonstrated immediately upon his arrival last Fall that he was a king eagle, as he started in to whip every bird in the cage which disputed his claim. He established it.

When the twins arrived, Teddy thought he saw one of them do something that questioned his authority, and he had a tussle with him. He won, but he went at the other two weeks ago in mistake for the first one. The result was that the twins fought him together, and Teddy was roughly handled.

Teddy felt he had disgraced his regiment, and for two weeks he brooded over the matter. Superintendent Smith was sure the eagle died of a broken heart, but an autopsy was performed, which showed death had been due to consumption. Teddy is now on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History.

Discussing Post Office Matters.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath called on Postmaster Van Cott yesterday and had a long conference with him relative to the disposition of the appropriation made by Congress for carrying on the work of the New York office for the year. Mr. Heath said that there would have to be a general paring down of expenses in order to keep within the appropriation made by Congress. His plan, he said, would be to put on a large number of clerks at the minimum salary rather than to employ a smaller number of clerks at higher rates. He said further that there would have to be a readjustment of salaries in all of the clerical branches, as the carriers are employed at stated salaries which cannot be changed.

You are neglecting the first principle of Summer comfort if you fail to wear low shoes.

Guess we make more profit on high shoes than on low; but in Summer with low shoes, we make more friends.

Men's best low shoes made on the famous Model last, calf-skin or patent leather, double or single sole, $4.50.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRAUD ON EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England and French Notes Obtained by Means of Forged Letters of Advice.

Pinkerton's National Detective Agency distributed yesterday among bankers, brokers, and Exchange officers the following circular:

We are advised to-day by one of our European correspondents that a large number of French notes, aggregating 250,000f.; also Bank of England notes as follows: 1 £1,000-note, No. 94,780, dated Jan. 20, 1898; 1 £200-note, No. 99,136, dated Jan. 8, 1897; 20 £5-notes, Nos. 15,851 to 15,870, dated Jan. 5, 1899; 2 £20-notes, Nos. 00295 and 00296, dated Feb. 25, 1898; 11 £10-notes, Nos. 68,721 to 68,731, dated May 23, 1898; 6 £5-notes, Nos. 65,894 to 65,899, dated Jan. 3, 1899, have been obtained by means of forged letters of advice and checks on banks in various European cities. The three following described parties are suspected of being concerned in these forgeries:

No. 1—Man, 40 to 50 years of age; red face; white beard; rather stout; of respectable appearance; provided with an Italian passport.

No. 2—Man, short and slim; brown mustache and beard.

No. 3—Man, about 50 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high; thin, dark, pointed mustache; dark jacket; hard felt hat; believed to be an Italian.

A reward of 20 per cent. is offered by the solicitors representing the defrauded banks for any proportion of the amount recovered.

General Superintendent Bangs of the agency said that he was unable to give further particulars of the scheme of fraud by which the money, equivalent to $57,400, was obtained or the names of the banks that figured in the forgeries.

LEGAL NOTES.

ALLEGED EXCESSIVE FEE FOR LEGAL SERVICES.—Upon the death of Rose Ferrigan, in this city, about five years ago, John Flynn, living in Rhode Island, an ignorant and illiterate man, her first cousin and one of her next of kin, called upon Mr. Bernard J. Tinney and retained him as his attorney to protect his interests. Mr. Tinney procured his wife, Jennie Tinney, to be joined as administratrix with Mr. Flynn, and then immediately took possession of the property of the estate, consisting of a small amount of household furniture, which realized about $70 at auction, and a bond of $15,000, secured by a mortgage upon real estate in this city. The First Appellate Division, on Mr. Tinney's appeal, has affirmed a decree of the Surrogate, removing Mrs. Tinney as administratrix and modifying an order of reference, so as to allow John Flynn, the administrator, to file objections to an account in which it was claimed an excessive fee was made for professional services. Justice Ingraham, giving the opinion, said in part:

"Mr. Tinney neglected to proceed in a proper and orderly manner in the settlement of the estate, appropriated the income thereof to his own use, under the guise of acting as attorney for the administrator, and then proceeded to make a charge against the estate of $2,000 for his professional services, which was grossly excessive and out of all proportion to the services rendered, or the amount of the estate, and procured the administrator and administratrix to sign an account which recited that such demand for professional services had been made, and endeavored to have such account passed and such payment allowed."

***

ALLEGED SHARP PRACTICE.—Mary A. Milliken, who owned certain premises, executed a mortgage upon it to Sarah A. Hardy for $6,000. While this mortgage was due and unpaid, Mrs. Milliken, through her attorney, David Milliken, Jr., applied to Alexander G. Lanier for a loan of $8,000, to be secured by a mortgage upon the premises, to enable her to pay the mortgage to Miss Hardy and taxes, repaying to Lanier after the property was free and clear of incumbrances, except the six-thousand-dollar mortgage and taxes. Lanier agreed to loan the $8,000, paid off the Hardy mortgage, took a satisfaction piece, and caused it to be satisfied of record. He also paid $248.46, taxes and water rates, giving the balance of the $8,000 to Mrs. Milliken, and receiving a mortgage from her to secure repayment, which was recorded. Before the execution of the mortgage by Milliken to Lanier, on June 8, 1898, Mrs. Milliken executed to Russell H. Hoadly, as trustee, a mortgage for $4,000, which was recorded June 9. This mortgage, by its terms, was subject to the six-thousand-dollar Hardy mortgage. Mr. Lanier had no knowledge of the existence of the Hoadly mortgage, but relied upon representations that the premises were free and clear. The Appellate Division, Justice Ingraham giving the opinion, has affirmed judgment in a suit brought by Mr. Lanier against Hoadly and others, holding that the plaintiff was entitled to be subrogated to the rights of the Hardy mortgage, and that to that exent and the water taxes he should have precedence over the Hoadly mortgage.

***

FIRE INSURANCE.—When the Fire Department of the City of New York instituted proceedings, in 1895, under the Consolidation act, to compel George A. Stanton to account for and pay 2 per cent. of the fire insurance premiums received by him as agent in this city for an unincorporated association of individuals, he claimed he was not liable, because he was the general manager and attorney, in fact, of an organization of underwriters called the "American Lloyds," and did not effect insurance himself or receive premiums. A judgment given in favor of the defendant on the trial, in October, 1896, was unanimously reversed, in April, 1898, by the First Appellate Division, Justice Barrett giving the opinion. That decision has now been affirmed by the Court of Appeals, all the Judges concurring with Judge Gray, who holds, in his opinion, that the provisions of the act apply to agents of resident as well as to agents of non-resident associations. The statutory classification requiring agents of all insurance associations, both resident and non-resident, not incorporated under the laws of this State, to pay a tax or license fee upon the premiums collected by them, is held by the Court of Appeals not to be an unlawful discrimination in favor of citizens of the State or violative of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, as being unequal in its application.

MR. SAGE ON THE GAS WAR.

Denial of Settlement of Differences by the Standard.

Russell Sage yesterday authorized the following denial and statement in regard to the settlement of differences between the Standard and Consolidated Gas Companies:

"It is wholly untrue that conferences or negotiations have been in progress for the settlement of the gas war as far as the Standard Company is concerned, or that any such are in contemplation between Mr. Rockefeller or other representatives of the Consolidated Gas Company and myself or other representatives of the Standard Company.

"In the light of its experience in joining the former combination, the policy of the Standard Company will be to develop its own business without reference to what its competitors may do. I see no prospect of any arrangement between the various companies."

BOTH STORES.

BLACK

WOOL GRENADINES.

Second Floor.

Ready To-day:
4,000 yards 40-inch all wool Black Grenadine,
25 cents per yard;
Excellent value at 50 cents.

The goods are recommended for their wearing quality.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

TRIMMED SAILOR HATS.

Trimmed short back Sailors in two tone Grey and White, Blue and White, all Black or all White, trimmed with Straw Bows and Wings or Taffetas Silk and Quills,

$4.75;
Formerly $8.50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

MORE GOLD FOR EUROPE.

National City Bank to Ship $2,000,000 To-day—Will Not Affect the Treasury Balance.

The National City Bank will to-day ship $2,000,000 in gold coin to Europe on the steamship Lahn. The gold was yesterday taken from the Sub-Treasury on Clearing House balance tickets, so that the transaction will not affect the United States Treasury gold balance.

The City Bank's shipment of to-day will make the amount of gold coin exported by this bank since June 2 $5,500,000, or, including $2,000,000 shipped by Lazard Frères on Saturday, an export movement, so far, of $7,500,000. Authorities that seldom err say that the present movement will take $30,000,000 in gold to Europe, and that the loss of so much gold will not affect our prosperity, while it will greatly benefit Russia, France, and England. Demand sterling was yesterday $4.87⅜ to $4.88, with a small supply of bills. No new gold engagements for export were announced.

It was suggested yesterday that the City Bank's exports were possible and profitable because the gold sent was practically unabraded and would therefore not entail a loss on account of abrasion of from $500 to $1,500 on each $1,000,000, and because of export interest concessions. An expert in travelers' credits places the amount at which American travelers in Europe may figure in a gold movement at $100,000,000 for 1899. Of course this is the total of the letters of credit issued in America. Many of the holders will not draw more than half the amount they are entitled to, and the amounts drawn will figure in many settlements other than in gold exports.

EXTENSION OF GOLD SHIPMENTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the recent gold shipments, I think that some of your contemporaries treat the matter with altogether too much indifference.

According to their view, the movement is an exceptional one and not warranted by the condition of the foreign exchange market; therefore, it cannot last long.

Furthermore, they contend that the gold which may be exported during the Summer will come back to us in the Fall in payment for food products.

Now, in the first place, the fact that gold is going while exchange is below the normal export point is no proof that the movement will not continue.

The same peculiarity has marked former shipments. Thus, according to The Evening Post of April 7, 1896, about nine-tenths of the gold shipments in the preceding six years had been made with sterling below the traditional minimum.

In the second place, the assumption that the gold we may export during the Summer will come back in the Fall is not warranted by the facts in the case. On the contrary, these facts justify the belief that those shipments are but the beginning of a movement that will grow in volume until it sweeps away about all the gold we have in the Treasury.

For the present fiscal year, ending June 30, our excess of exports of merchandise will be about $525,000,000, while our net imports of specie (gold and silver) will not be over $40,000,000.

Now, what has become of the balance?

As the present gold shipments plainly show that we have no money loaned abroad, and as it is not likely that the stocks returned by foreign investors exceed in value what they have purchased by more than $50,000,000, the only safe inference is that the rest of this big trade balance, amounting to $435,000,000, has gone to offset our enormous annual foreign debt for interest dues, tourists' expenses, &c.

And this foreign debt is not growing any smaller. Within the next twelve months at least one item of it (tourists' expenses) will certainly be trebled. Already the tide of foreign travel is greater than it has been for years back, and the Paris Fair in 1900 will swell it beyond all former proportions.

Now the question is, Will our trade balance for the next twelve months be sufficient to offset this debt? I don't believe it will.

The probabilities are that, owing to changing crop conditions and increasing imports, our trade balance will not suffice to square one-third of it.

Hence, I think that the situation is just as you have expressed it in your editorial of June 5, when you say that "England's buying or refusing to buy our stocks is the factor which will determine whether we export much gold during the coming twelve months." But it is doubtful if England will take stocks enough to stem the tide, and the chances are that our gold will go out faster than it ever did before.

In the meanwhile I would suggest that, inasmuch as our financial stability is bound up in this question of gold shipments, Secretary Gage or the Finance Committee might make some effort to get more precise information about the movement.

There are certain questions about it that require a satisfactory answer in order to facilitate effective legislation. It is certainly very essential to know if this gold is being loaned abroad, or if it is going to cancel a debt. It is also essential to know the final destination of each shipment; whom it is for, and what it is for.

If we could get positive information on these points, it certainly seems to me that it would materially help to avert such disasters as those which overwhelmed the country in 1893. W. H. ALLEN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10, 1899.

Census Director for Hudson County.

Word was received in Jersey City yesterday from Washington of the appointment of John H. Weastell of 151 Monticello Avenue as Census Director for the First District of New Jersey—Hudson County. Mr. Weastell will have the appointment of fifty assistants. The work of enumeration will be begun next Spring.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH AMUSEMENT SEASON.
Commencing Saturday, June 17,
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
DAILY AT 4 P. M., 7 P. M. AND 9 P. M.
Last concert immediately after the fireworks.
IN PREPARATION, PAIN'S Spectacle and Fireworks.
BICYCLE TRACK. GOLF LINKS. SURF BATHING.
SATURDAY, June 24,
FRANK DANIELS OPERA COMPANY,
PRESENTING
THE IDOL'S EYE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE AERIAL PALM GARDEN
50c
GREATEST ROOF VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVER PRESENTED
In Event of Bad weather the Show will be given in the Music Hall.
Augmented orchestra. Military Brass Band. 40 Solo Musicians. Hungarian Band.

The Great Golden Spectacle! 8 to 11:45 To-night!
THE NEW YORK! IN THE MOON!
& Promenade de Luxe. 7:30 to 12 To-night!
Immense Inauguration of the New Wonder!
THE AERIAL MAGNOLIA GROVE!
A Mighty Bill! Begins 8:15. Ends 1 A. M.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance.
Cooler Than the Roof Gardens.
Arthur Dunn and Clara Belle Jerome.
Kelly & Ashby, Hilda Thomas, Sweatnam, Canfield & Carleton, Biograph: Steamer Paris.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way.
Evgs., 8:10. Matinée Saturday.
Last 5 nights—Last Saturday matinée.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER in ZAZA.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St.
Matinées To-morrow and Saturday.
LAST 5 NIGHTS THIS SEASON.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

THE COOL CASINO! JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS COMIC OPERA COMPANY in The Jolly Musketeer!
ROOF TO-NIGHT! Lederer's Roof Festivals!

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M.
BOSTON vs. NEW YORK. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES
June 13, 14, 15.
6 Races To-day at 2:30 P. M.
THE HANOVER STAKES.
THE GAZELLE STAKES, $3,000.
Music by Conterno's Concert Band.
Field Stand, 50 Cents.

Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40, (1:00 Parlor Cars,) 1:30 P. M. Whitehall St., N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry, 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R. every 10 minutes.

MOLINEUX CASE GOES OVER.

Justice Gildersleeve May Not Hear It When It Comes Up To-morrow—Osborne Criticises Grand Jury.

Roland B. Molineux was brought before Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court yesterday morning on a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Justice on Saturday on application of George Gordon Battle of counsel for the prisoner. Mr. Battle also secured a writ of certiorari and a writ restraining Justice Jerome of the Court of Special Sessions and the District Attorney from proceeding yesterday with the examination into the charge of murder against Molineux, and ordering them to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained. Justice Jerome was unable to appear, and the District Attorney was not quite ready to go on with the case. Justice Gildersleeve, who is an old friend of Gen. Molineux, was reluctant to decide the case, and it was adjourned until to-morrow morning, when it will probably come before another Judge.

The court was crowded to its utmost capacity when Bartow S. Weeks, counsel for the prisoner, accompanied by Gen. Molineux, entered at 10:25 o'clock. Two minutes later Molineux was brought in by Warden Hagan of the Tombs. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Le Barbier next arrived, and held a consultation with Mr. Weeks. They explained the situation to him, and he agreed to the proposed delay.

When Justice Gildersleeve took his place on the bench, Mr. Weeks addressed him and said the other side was not prepared to go on with the case. Assistant District Attorney Osborne said it was so late on Saturday when the writs were served upon the District Attorney that he had not been able to prepare his answer. "I only ask that the case go over until Wednesday," said Mr. Osborne.

Justice Gildersleeve expressed doubt as to whether he ought to hear the arguments on the writs and decide the case. "I understand that there are merely points of law to be disposed of," said he, "but perhaps it would hardly be proper for me to decide upon them, inasmuch as I have known Gen. Molineux for many years. He is an old comrade and veteran of the war, and I have talked to him about the case.

"While I do not feel that I ought to take part in it, I am reluctant to send the case to any of my associates, who have their hands full as it is. It seems to me Justice Pursman, who is sitting in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, would be the proper Judge to send it to. I will adjourn the case until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and somebody will hear it if I don't." Molineux was then taken back to the Tombs.

Mr. Osborne said later that he has read the statement issued by Col. Church, who was foreman of the May Grand Jury which refused to indict Molineux. "The District Attorney," said he, "is doing all he can to bring about an arraignment of the Molineux matter. We feel thoroughly satisfied that we have a perfect case against Molineux, and that we can prove that he is responsible for the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

"I know that the Grand Jury which failed to find an indictment against Molineux was acting in accordance with the instructions they had received from Judge McMahon at a time he charged that body to the effect that they must not consider any case unless it first came to them from a police court. The Molineux case did not come from a police court, and I will say now, that while the case was pending before the Grand Jury, that many of its members came to me and asked me why this case had not been before a Magistrate.

"There is something very queer about it, and I tell you that the next time we present this case to a Grand Jury we shall see to it that this Grand Jury is composed of members who will act otherwise than did the members of the May Grand Jury. It shows that the May Grand Jurors were paying little attention to the testimony that was given to that body by the witnesses produced by the District Attorney, and that they were more concerned in obeying the instructions of Judge McMahon, who charged them in relation to the receiving